

The Worker

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ARE YOU FOR JIMCROW BLOOD BANK?

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MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

See Page 6 —

Paul Robeson to Speak at Freedom Rally

Paul Robeson, composer Earl Robinson and Harry Sacher will speak at the citywide Deadline for Freedom rallies next Wednesday evening. The rallies will be held at Manhattan Center, the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn and the Sunnyside Gardens, Queens.

Ironically, the owners of Sunnyside Gardens had attempted earlier this week to cancel the use of the hall because they were "afraid" that Robeson might be one of the speakers. At that time, however, the noted Negro artist was not scheduled to appear. Public protest forced the hall management to permit the Deadline for Freedom rally to be held there. Subsequently, Robeson joined the roster of speakers.

The meetings to demand that the Supreme Court declare the Un-American Activities Committee unconstitutional have been called by 25 victims of the Committee. This is the first time that the 25 who have filed separate appeals from contempt citations challenging the legality of the Un-American Committee, have united in common

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EUGENE DENNIS



DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Three of the victims of Un-American contempt jailings.

Ex-U.S. Aide and Family Ask Haven in Prague

PRAGUE.—George S. Wheeler, 42, of Rollingbay, Wash., asked the Czechoslovak government Friday to allow him and his family to remain here as political refugees.

Wheeler said he would not return to the United States as long as the Truman administration is in power.

He told a press conference that he and his wife, a former New York journalist, decided to ask for refuge here because the United States is fostering the revival of "Gestapo and Nazi methods in Germany."

nomist in the U. S. War Department during the war. Later, he said, he was head of the denazification branch and policy chief for the labor office in the American zone of Germany.

WORK HAMPERED

While in Germany, he said, he was interfered with constantly by military government authorities who "never aimed at uprooting the remnants of Gestapo and Nazi methods in Germany."

"I met with opposition from those officials who were sent into the administration with other purposes than to carry out the policy agreed upon by the three powers at Potsdam," he said.

The short, brown-haired Wheeler's press conference was arranged by the Czech Ministry of Information. Wheeler said:

"First of all, I want to protest against the brutal and unlawful treatment by the American occupation authorities in Western Germany of the 58 Czechoslovak citizens who had been kidnapped in a carefully planned and typically gangster plot and flew over the borders of their country."

SHAMED BY COLD WAR

Wheeler said he had passed three loyalty tests in Germany, yet was fired by the military government without cause.

"How ashamed I felt when I

faced the people who were being so hospitable to me, when espionage plots of the American embassy came to light, whether it was the Rajk or Kostov trials or whether it was the espionage activity of the American diplomats in Prague," he said.

"To the bottom of my heart I feel ashamed of the crude lies and slanders about events and conditions in Czechoslovakia broadcast by the Voice of America—the voice of their America, but not my America or that of all honest Americans."

"I place myself proudly in the camp of peace and progress. I ask the Czechoslovak govern-

ment to grant asylum to me and to my family and to give me the possibility of offering our training and knowledge to the world fight for peace."

Alaskan-born Mrs. Wheeler, 43, who sat next to her husband during the conference, said she had worked for the Religious News Service in New York, but became disillusioned when the agency refused to publish objective news from here and preferred "the most unimportant and untrue pieces of information gained from other sources" about oppression of priests.

The Wheelers came to Prague (Continued on Page 11)

Machinists OK Bid For Joint Action

WASHINGTON.—The International Association of Machinists today threw its 600,000 members behind CIO president Philip Murray's proposal for an immediate alliance and ultimate merger of all labor unions.

Its approval came on the heels of John L. Lewis' endorsement of the 10 suggestion that union men band together immediately in a permanent joint committee to coordinate political, economic and legislative activity, and the same time work for "organic unity."

Murray also submitted the CIO proposal to the AFL and the big unions have not yet replied, but AFL President William Green said he will discuss the matter with Murray before the AFL's executive council meeting May 8.

President A. J. Hayes of the machinists union told Murray he is ready to meet "within the next month" to develop a program to carry out the joint proposal. He said his union "has long felt that disunity in the labor movement is a tragic negation of the whole principle of collective action."

Hayes recalled that the IAM and the CIO United Auto Workers recently agreed not to "raid" each other's members. He said his union also is working on similar pacts with "several" AFL unions.

Hayes wrote Murray that the "present deplorable jurisdictional bickering" among the big unions does not stand for "responsible trade union leadership." Therefore, he said, his union is ready "to cooperate in any movement toward closer cooperative action."

Hayes said labor today is at a "great" disadvantage because its "opposition" is organized and it is not.

Orders Catholics to Wed in Churches

BOSTON (UP).—Catholic and "mixed" weddings in the Boston archdiocese were restricted to church buildings today under a reform decree issued by Archbishop Richard J. Cushing.

No marriage performed by a priest may take place in a private home, rectory or even in the sacristy of a church, under the order.

Violations of Wage Law Show 3,000% Rise

The number of workers in New York and New Jersey filing complaints of employer violations of the minimum wage law increased 30 times last month over the usual number, it was revealed yesterday by the regional office of the U. S. Department of Labor. The minimum wage is 75 cents an hour.

Complaints filed in March totaled 151. Most of them, the office said, were for violations of the overtime provisions of the law. It was also announced that seven civil actions and two criminal court actions have been instituted against employers in the New York-New Jersey region for violations of the law.

The sharp increase in the number of complaints was seen as due to employer attempts to take advantage of rising unemployment. It is generally assumed that actual violations are far in excess of those on which complaints have been filed.

PROF. PHILLIPS TO DEBATE CAPITALISM AT MICHIGAN U.

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — Prof. J. Philip Wernette, of the University of Michigan, has agreed to debate Prof. Herbert J. Phillips, a Communist, on "Capitalism vs. Communism." Prof. Phillips, dismissed from his post by witchhunting officials of the University of Washington, said he would debate the merits of the two systems because no one could be found who was willing to debate the original subject of whether Communists should be permitted to teach in colleges.

Last week, President David Henry of Wayne University, Detroit, banned a scheduled debate between Prof. Phillips and Dr. Alfred Kelly, Wayne history professor. The Student Council, with one dissenting vote, authorized the Student Association to collect petitions protesting the ban.

Prof. Wernette, who will debate Prof. Phillips at the University of Michigan, is professor of business administration. He was formerly president of the University of New Mexico.

Patient Fisherman Makes Gem Haul

PHILADELPHIA (UP).—A thief hooked \$2,700 worth of diamond rings from the brilliantly-lighted window of an open jewelry store.

Police said the thief chipped away caulking joining sections of the window to open a hole one inch long and one-fourth of an inch wide. He then inserted a thin, bent wire hooked the rings from display cases and carefully withdrew them through the small opening. He got away undetected.

Slowdown at Wilson Plant in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina.—Some 4,200 workers at the American-owned Wilson & Company's packing plant went on a slowdown strike Friday.

Workers, clerks and salesmen protested the company's refusal to pay salesmen a salary increase awarded three years ago.

JAMES H. DURKIN, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, turns over a contribution to Olan Manley and Jack Gibson, Chrysler workers on strike 11 weeks. Check represented start of a relief campaign by United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley. Left to right are Jack Bigel, district president of the United Public Workers; Rose Russell, legislative representative, Teachers Union; Charles Fay, president United Electrical Workers Local 475; Durkin, Manley, Gibson, Winifred Norman, secretary-treasurer, Greater New York Local, UOPWA, and Abram Flaxer, president, UPW.



this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later in jail that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

EUGENE DENNIS WRITES ON:

Mundt Bill Passage Means Fascism Notes on a Peoples Government

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The Worker

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Truman Aide Tests 'Loyalty': Back Jimcrow Blood Bank

44 in Peace Fast Picket in Capital

WASHINGTON—A hunger strike against the Hell-bomb and war by 44 pacifists held fast here, entering its sixth day Friday. Part of a seven-day fast for peace being

Ford Strike At Edgewater Halts Plant

EDGEWATER, N. J. — An abrupt strike of 1,750 workers halted production here today at the Ford Motor Co. plant, second largest Ford assembly plant in the country.

Workers from all departments quit simultaneously and left the plant, which normally assembles 415 cars and trucks daily.

Officials of Local 906 of the CIO United Auto Workers, indicated the strikers resented the company's action in connection with a court order concerning unemployment benefits.

John White, UAW official, said, "We are trying to get the workers back on the job. But it may be better to wait until Monday."

Chinese-Polish Pact

HONG KONG.—China and Poland have signed a trade agreement New China News Agency reported Friday.

held simultaneously in 51 cities in this country and abroad, the hunger strikers appealed to President Truman to rescind his directive to build the Hell-bomb. Their strike will be continued until Easter Sunday.

They came from many parts of the nation to see the President, officials of the Atomic Energy Commission, labor and church and educational ambassadors and the Soviet ambassador.

After six days of plodding around Washington without food, they received one reply—from the Soviet Embassy. The Embassy informed them that the Soviet Union would disarm at once if the United States would, that above all it, too, once if the United States would, that above all it, too, wanted peace and an end to the horror of atomic warfare, they said.

Composed for the most part of members of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the hunger strike has drawn together Quakers, Protestants, Catholics, Jews, students, clerical workers, housewives, both Negro and white. They range in age from 18 to 70.

One 67-year-old Negro-Indian woman traveled from Tracy, Calif., paying her way across country with 125 silver dollars she had saved for her burial expenses.

WASHINGTON.—Harry Wallace Blair, named last Tuesday by President Truman to the top loyalty review board, regards opposition to Jimcrow blood banks as evidence of disloyalty. This was revealed here March 22 when excerpts from the record in the loyalty trial of Dorothy Bailey were made public by the Circuit Court of Appeals. Twelve days later his promotion from a member of the fourth regional loyalty board to the supreme loyalty board was announced by the White House.

Judge Henry W. Edgerton, who dissented from the court decision upholding the discharge of Miss Bailey, quoted from the proceedings of the regional board's hearing in his minority opinion. He used the quotation to demonstrate how some loyalty boards regarded "unconventional opinions" including support for legislation against racial discrimination, as indicating disloyalty.

"The record in the present case contains the following colloquy between a member of the regional board and the present appellant," wrote Judge Edgerton:

"Mr. Blair: Did you ever write a letter to the Red Cross about the segregation of blood?"

"Miss Bailey: I do not recall."

"Mr. Blair: What was your personal position about that?"

"Miss Bailey: Well, the medical—"

"Mr. Blair: I am asking yours." Blair is a Washington attorney who hails from Truman's Missouri. From 1933 to 1937 he was U. S. Assistant Attorney General.

Of seven new appointees announced Tuesday four reside in Hawaii. They are:

Catherine Pratt Field, whose husband, Henry P. Field, is vice (Continued on Page 10)

Warns of Senate Trick To Bring Up Mundt Bill

A coalition of Dixiecrats and Republicans may utilize a parliamentary trick to substitute the Mundt Bill for the FEPC bill, when the FEPC comes before the Senate in about two weeks, Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, warned Friday.

Speaking at a meeting at which a New York chapter of the committee was organized, the former Congressman said that the trick would be to introduce the Mundt police state measure as a substitute bill, when the FEPC bill is debated. Under Senate rules, this can be done as a matter of normal course.

The meeting at which O'Connell spoke was attended by delegates from 26 organizations, with many more expected to join the local coordinating body. One of the first actions planned by the new body will be a group of delegations consisting of leaders of organizations to go to Washington on April 18-20 to see Senators Lehman and Ives on the Mundt bill.

O'Connell also pointed out that all New York Congressmen were now at home for the Easter recess and suggested that local groups form delegations to see their Congressmen and make them take a stand against the police state measure.

Organizations which have not yet testified on the bill, he said, should write to Rep. Francis Walters (D-Pa.), acting chairman of the House Un-American Committee, demanding that they be given time to appear. It is understood, O'Connell said, that new hearings will be called to give time to those organizations seeking to testify against the bill.



O'CONNELL
Addresses Parley

Plan Catholic Belgian Govt.

BRUSSELS, April 7.—Premier-designate Paul van Zeeland said Friday he had formed an all-Catholic (Social Christian) right-wing government and will go before Parliament Tuesday for a crisis vote on the return of exiled King Leopold III.

Detroit Judge Says Ruling on II's Counsel Hits Free Speech

DETROIT.—Chief Probate Judge Patrick H. O'Brien said this week he was amazed that the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals could uphold the counts of contempt against the five attorneys for the II Communist leaders.

"One of the most cherished rights guaranteed to everyone under the U. S. Constitution," he said, "is the right to be represented by counsel."

"This decision is a serious limitation and invasion of that right, and if it is upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court it will be the beginning of the end of the right of free speech and assembly in America."

"These lawyers who represented their clients are able, learned,

courageous and men who did everything to protect their clients' rights."

Judge O'Brien's son, Daniel, is CIO chairman of the Crockett Defense Committee here.

CREeping FASCISM

William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, UAW, said:

"The pattern of fascism continues. First it was Foley Square, the defendants, their attorneys."

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AMTER URGES QUICK ACTION TO STOP JAILING OF DENNIS

Israel Amter, veteran Communist leader yesterday urged an immediate and concerted protest against the jailing of Eugene Dennis, executive secretary of the Communist Party. Dennis faces a year in prison as a result of his defense of the Un-American Committee.

Amter stated, "we can still stop the hand of the monster who will come to New York to pick up Dennis and take him to the prison cell set aside for

the man who does not fear the violence of the courts." Amter maintained: "Yes, we can stop it if each and every one of us immediately get on the job. If he and she send a telegram to President Truman. If he or she takes up the matter immediately in the shop, union, community organization, etc., etc. If he or she gets resolutions and telegrams at once."

"If we act at once and concertedly, we can and will keep Eugene Dennis out of jail, and we will go far in saving all the others convicted or indicted from the fate that Wall Street has decided for them."



O'BRIEN
Amazed at Court Ruling

Says U.S. Bases Peril Peace With Japan

LONDON (UP).—The influential weekly "Economist" said Friday that United States insistence on retaining bases in Japan would ruin any chances for a Japanese peace settlement.

"Reports from Japan indicate the surface lacquer of docility in surrender is wearing thin and the strongest and most open hostility is now expressed towards the United States policy of future military bases in Japan," the publication said.

Memo to the reader

By Alan Max, Managing Editor, The Worker

Stories on our \$175,000 fund drive have been appearing in papers and on the radio throughout the country. They hope we are about to collapse but our readers have stood by us every year since 1924 and will this year too. Anyway, here's a letter from a farmer out in Missouri:

WHEATLAND, Mo.

"The Worker,
Somewhere in New York City, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

"In a radio broadcast this morning I heard you are in financial straits so it occurred to me a short paid up subscription might help out. Here's a check, and while I am poor as a church mouse, when I sell a calf or two or some pigs I have running around the place a little later on, maybe I can pony up a direct donation."

"Now, for God's sake, boys, don't let Senator McCarthy or the Committee on Thought Control find out about it."

"Now don't get the idea I'm applying for membership in the Communist Party! It's merely that I like variety in my reading and like to get as many angles on things as possible. Yours truly,

POINT OF ORDER

Here is how the foreman of a jury in political trials will be announcing the verdict one of these days:

"We find the defendant guilty on all counts. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of obstructing justice by voting for an acquittal on the first two ballots. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of conspiring to obstruct justice. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of perjury since on the first two ballots they said the defendant was innocent while later they said he was guilty."

[Point of Order thanks "A University Student" of Austin, Texas, for the dollar bill for our Fund Drive.]

'50th St.' Hugs Schools In Order To Crush Them

By Max Gordon

New York City's public school system is today thoroughly controlled by a group which openly and avowedly thinks public schools ought to be wiped out. As a first step in crippling free public schools, this group is using its domination to put over strict censorship, terrorize all who do not knuckle under to its power, and eliminate the one powerful teacher organization with the guts to battle for improvement and progress in the system—the Teachers Union.

On Jan. 15, Auxiliary Bishop Joseph F. Flannery of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, addressing a communion breakfast of a thousand Catholic businessmen at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, assailed public education as a nineteenth century invention, and demanded education be given back to the church.

"Traditional education in America was a religious one," he insisted. "In the face of Communist activities bent on taking God out of Government and business, the first

thing we have to do is put religion back into education."

He assailed the basic American doctrine of separation of Church and State, and charged the Supreme Court with being "not educated properly" because of its rulings in favor of this separation. He demanded that Catholics "educate" their congressmen as to the need for religious education as opposed to free public schools.

THIS IS THE OFFICIAL doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church. The hierarchy tries to sugar-coat it in the U. S. because of the powerful American tradition of separation of Church and State—a tradition respected by most rank-and-file Catholics. In 1929, Pope Pius XI laid down the law when he said in an encyclical: "And first of all education belongs preeminently to the Church..."

It is basic Catholic teaching that every subject taught must be imbued with "Catholic piety," and that "the state has no primary right to educate at all."

Yet is notorious among those concerned with the New York City public education system that its controlling force today is the "powerhouse" on "50th St.," meaning Cardinal Spellman's headquarters.

The domination of the hierarchy made itself openly felt with the appointment of George A. Timone to the Board of Education in the spring of 1946, two months after William O'Dwyer became the Mayor of the city. Timone's selection was dictated by the "powerhouse." When it was learned he had associated with Christian Fronters, clerical fascists, and ardent Franco backers, a bitter protest movement developed among wide sections of the population.

Though O'Dwyer had been elected with the strong backing of many of the protesting groups, he refused to reverse himself. He admitted privately that "50th St." insisted on Timone, and he had to give way.

WITH Timone's appointment, a process of censorship of books and magazines began to develop. The Christian Front gang entrenched in the school system through long years of deliberate infiltration by

the hierarchy became increasingly bold in persecuting groups not conforming with its views.

Censorship included the liberal weekly, the Nation, books critical of anti-Semitism such as Gentlemen's Agreement and Focus; progressive historic works such as those of Howard Fast; Mark Twain's famous classic, A Connecticut Yankee, because of its ironic touches concerning Catholic practices; and a book called One God which a Protestant Episcopal Commission report last summer charged was barred because it treated "sympathetically" the three major religions in New York—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish.

CHURCH INFLUENCE was also openly invoked to bar activities of "Youthbuilders," headed by Newbold Morris, because it stimulated free discussion; and to protect notorious anti-Semites and anti-Negro bigots like May Quinn, Brooklyn teacher who had been found guilty of this bigotry by a Board trial committee.

Retention of May Quinn increased the aggressiveness of the pro-fascist crowd in the system. It tended to frighten and drive to cover liberal Catholic and non-Catholic elements, who now find their children penalized sometimes in permanent ways if they dare protest the arrogance and open activities of the bigots and pro-fascists.

Timone controls the School Board though only three of its nine members are Catholic. Members of the Board are appointed through the county Democratic machines from which they come. The machine leaders in every case are Catholic. And they know that in all matters pertaining to education they must consult the "powerhouse."

Traditionally, the nine-man Board is equally divided among the three major religious groupings. But county leaders make sure their recommendations for membership will include people who will be subservient to them.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS William Jansen, a Protestant, was also appointed after the hierarchy made sure he would be its creature completely. The "powerhouse" was instrumental in defeating a move by leading New York citizens to bring in as superintendent an outstanding educator from outside the city because they figured they would not be able to dominate him.

The issue of hierarchy control does not often come to the fore, though it constantly simmers beneath the surface among all groups concerned with public education. It did, however, come to public attention last summer, when the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the Protestant Episcopal Church issued a report charging that "in the past few years the Board of Education has been involved in one incident after another which tends to raise grave

(Continued on Page 8)



Pamphlet just issued by New Century Publishers is an important weapon in fight to defeat Mundt bill and repeal the Smith Act.

ALP Charges NBC Violates U.S. Rules

The American Labor Party on Friday filed with the Federal Communications Commission charges of "gross violation of Commission regulations by the National Broadcasting Co. in refusing to grant the ALP radio time in reply to Gov. Dewey's broadcast on rent control legislation..."

NBC has granted the Democratic Party time to reply but refuses to give Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the State ALP, time to present his view on state rent control legislation.

Marc, Powell Don't Shove Around Easy

By Michael Singer

The 3-party conspiracy to unseat Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Adam Clayton Powell is being impaled on a two-pronged dilemma. On the one hand, Tammany Hall and Republican leaders in New York County cannot agree on a joint candidate, each insisting that the nominee be one from their own party. And, on the other hand, strong support for both Congressmen is a barrier that none of the machine strategists has yet been able to scale.

The Liberals, yapping like mad for some gangup machinery to get under way—however unprincipled it be—have been pressing for a scheme to give three-party endorsement to a Republican against Powell and joint support to a Democrat against Marcantonio. GOP county leader Thomas J. Curran, who is also Secretary of State, has indicated his support for such a plan.

Tammany chieftain Carmine G. De Sapio, however, has been more cautious. He is reluctant to give the Republicans an opportunity to take the 22d C. D., hitherto Democratic, despite the bipartisan cold-war agreement against Rep. Powell. The Negro Congressman received 51,552 Democratic and 11,971 American Labor Party votes when elected in 1948. The Republican candidate, Harold C. Burton, was swamped with only 14,012 votes.

A TAMMANY SOURCE admitted "we'd be crazy" to give the Republicans the district in any deal which would insure coalition support for a Democrat against Marcantonio. Nonetheless, the conspiracy is still a subject of intense discussion between De Sapio and Curran with Social-Democratic

Parley to Discuss Peril of Fascism

Delegates representing 40 organizations will confer Monday, at 7:30 p.m. at the Hotel New Yorker on the menace of fascism, anti-Semitism and Jimcrow in this country.

The Conference, is sponsored by the American Jewish Labor Council.

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Warns Gag on ALP May Make Budget Illegal

The American Labor Party, in a letter to every member of the Board of Estimate, served legal notice Friday that barring of political parties from Expense Budget hearings scheduled next week "may render invalid any budget adopted."

The ALP letter not only cleared the way for any court test in connection with the gag order but anticipated possible pretext by the city that no formal protest of illegality had been made before resort to the courts. Mayor O'Dwyer in Florida was urged in an ALP wire to "act at once" against the "undemocratic and unlawful ban."

That the Labor Party's citation last week of Section 122 of the City Charter, which compels open and full public hearings on all budgets submitted to the Board of Estimate, has had widespread effect was evident in editorials Friday in the New York Times, and World-Telegram and Sun.

Both papers opposed the gag regulations and the World-Telegram said "... there seems naught in the American Labor Party warning that it might even invalidate a budget to give it so obviously less than the genuine full public hearings the City Charter plainly requires."

The hearings begin at 10:30 on Wednesday and will continue until Friday.

Marc Assails Hollander On CIO Redbaiting Move

Refusal by Louis Hollander, State CIO president, to submit the fall election platform of the State CIO Political Action Committee to the American Labor Party, was assailed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio on Friday as "in the Truman tradition." The Labor Party Congress-

man blasted Hollander's red-baiting statement that all political parties except the ALP would receive the CIO-PAC program as a coverup for the committee's betrayal of labor and peace.

In winding up the two-day CIO-PAC meeting at the Hotel Commodore last Thursday, Hollander announced the program would not be sent to the ALP because it "is completely Communist-dominated and no longer qualified to speak in the name of any responsible organization of American trade unions."

"I suggest Mr. Hollander pay a little more attention to real issues instead of peddling pills prescribed by Messrs. Mundt, McCarthy and their ilk," Marcantonio replied.

The people's congressman said Hollander's attitude was typical of a man who "in his union, is a manufacturer's man" and in politics, "firmly attached to the southern end of the donkey traveling north." Hollander is a leading official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

Marcantonio said Hollander's statement "is in the Truman tradition—issue a platform and see to it that nothing will be done about it," adding that there's no sure guarantee of pigeonholing a plat-

form than submitting it to either the Democrats or Republicans.

Instead of "lance red baiting" Hollander should read "the statement of his own national CIO yesterday which revealed the record of the phony, do-nothing 81st session of Congress," Marcantonio suggested.

"Not a peep-out of Mr. Hollander in protest against the Kerr Bill which threatens to mulct every family in increased costs for heating, lighting and cooking. Not a word about the double-cross and double-talk on FEPC. Not a

Russian Patriarch Says Peace Will Win

LONDON.—Radio Moscow reported Friday that Patriarch Alexius, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, has predicted victory for the forces of peace in his Easter message.

The broadcast quoted Alexius as saying:

"The international struggle for peace is growing in scope, dimensions and strength, and more and more millions of people are joining in this holy struggle which, we believe, will end in victory."

More British Troops Arrive in Malaya

SINGAPORE.—Two companies of Scottish troops and 900 Indian soldiers arrived Friday to reinforce the ght against people's forces in Malaya.

The reinforcements—two companies of Camerons and the Vanguard of the 20th Gurkha brigade—arrived aboard the transport Lancashire as Liberation forces killed one Chinese and injured two in an attack on the Singapore-Kuala Lumpur mail train.

Two thousand additional troops of the Gurkha Brigade are expected here soon.

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OPENS TOMORROW

APRIL 10



"We study Marxism-Leninism not because of its great beauty, but because there is very much in it, as it is, which is of value to our struggle... It has neither good to our struggle nor is it only very useful."
—JOSEPH STALIN



"... the higher the political level and Marxist-Leninist knowledge of the workers, the better and more fruitful will be the work itself."
—JOSEPH STALIN

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Day of Decision

Read what this May Day means to the world. Order the new pamphlet, "May Day," thru your organization or the May Day Committee.

(10¢ a copy)

MARCH TO BAN THE BOMB

ON MONDAY, MAY FIRST

"Let our high resolve be this Mid-Century May Day to create such united, determined and persistent action for peace that labor's struggles these past 50 years will not have been in vain."

—From the pamphlet "May Day"

THE UNITED LABOR AND PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE FOR MAY DAY

37 Union Square West

ALBANY 4-7900

Money Running Out For Unemployment Insurance

By Bernard Burton

The 13-year-old unemployment insurance program is facing bankruptcy because of spare-the-rich tax programs and cold war cynicism. Unless the situation is changed quickly, any sharp jump in unemployment as occurred in 1929 and 1938, will find most of the nation's workers stranded within a few weeks, the funds for unemployment insurance drained away.

Fact is that nationally there was a deficit of \$592,000,000 for 1949 in the unemployment insurance fund. Benefits paid out totalled \$1,736,000,000 while receipts amounted to only \$1,144,000,000. The picture was worse on a state-to-state basis. Tiny Rhode Island, for example, paid out more than three times as much as it received. Its reserves are so low that they will be wiped out in less than a year at the current rate of unemployment, much sooner if the jobless list in that textile state should rise sharply.

For Rhode Island, the story is that only \$9,000,000 was received for the insurance fund while \$31,000,000 was paid out in 1949. There's a reserve now of only \$25,000,000. But Rhode Island is not an exception because it is a small state. The big industrial states have also been running a deficit.

New York, richest state in the Union, paid out nearly twice as much as it received—\$356,000,000 went out while only \$188,000,000 came in.

Other states with deficits like New York's are California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New

Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont. Twenty-five states, containing the bulk of the nation's population and industry, reported deficits in their unemployment insurance operations for 1949.

IN VIRTUALLY ALL CASES the deficits were due to tax programs adopted to make things "easier" for the employers, especially the big ones. The story of what has been happening in New York is typical.

In 1947 the Republican-controlled New York State Legislature adopted the Young-Demo "merit rating" plan, providing for tax rebates as a "reward" for "stable employment." The measure was pushed through though it undermined the entire theory by which funds were made available for unemployment insurance benefits.

That theory was that in times of relatively low unemployment, a large reserve would be built up for a "rainy day," to take care of heavy unemployment. The funds are raised by taxes on payrolls, which are high in "good times," low in bad.

But under this Dewey-backed measure, the very opposite was taking place, as progressives warned at the time the plan was adopted.

The tax rebates were given to the employers in the form of credit for the coming year. Thus, in 1949 employers were excused from paying \$125,000,000 into the fund as a result of rebates accrued from

1948. Had the full amount been paid in, the deficit would have been only \$43,000,000 instead of the \$168,000,000 that it was.

The result was that instead of the 2.7 percent of payroll that is supposed to go into the insurance fund only 1.54 percent went into it.

And as a further result, New York State's insurance reserve is now \$46,000,000 below the legally permitted reserve. While the fund set by law is \$900,000,000 there is now only \$854,000,000 left.

Thus, under Dewey's law, in a year when unemployment insurance benefits went up 94 percent, taxes on employers to finance the payments were cut by 47 percent. And for the first 11 weeks of this year, with unemployment continuing to climb, insurance benefits were already 27 percent higher than last year.

ON A NATIONAL SCALE, the picture, if anything, is worse. For while benefits in New York went up 94 percent over 1948, nationally they increased by 120 percent.

And nearly all the states running deficits have adopted soak-the-worker plans similar to New York's.

In Massachusetts, for example, where the reserve fund has been dwindling for the last five years, employers paid in only 1.41 percent of the payroll in 1949 instead of the legal limit of 2.7 percent.

The difference represents rebates for good "experience ratings" in employment.

California's reserve fund is being depleted at the rate of \$12,700,000 a month. But California's answer has been to take it out of the workers, instead of pursuing steps to rebuild the insurance fund. And that's something the employers are advocating in virtually all the states.

California adopted a gimmick whereby it has become next to impossible for the thousands of that state's migratory farm workers to draw unemployment insurance checks.

In New York, the answer has also been to crack down on the workers, surrounding insurance applicants with a maze of red tape and making it increasingly difficult for an unemployed worker to get the benefits to which he is entitled.

INDICATION OF THIS is the fact that there is an unprecedented backlog of 10,000 cases in the referee's section, where appeals are heard. Each of these cases rep-

resents an average of six weeks delay before the worker can draw insurance—that is, if the case is decided in the worker's favor.

New York employers are now pushing for measures where tax rebates can be guaranteed for the biggest bosses even with a sharp downturn in the economy. But while they're doing that the orders have already gone out to all workers in the unemployment insurance division to crack down.

The basis for this was laid last year when Dewey's Administration began to staff insurance offices with Republican hacks instead of trained workers. Now the State Civil Service Commission is proposing further plans to fill virtually the entire division with political appointees.

But the Democratic-controlled Congress is as responsible for the perilous condition of unemployment insurance as Republican state legislatures.

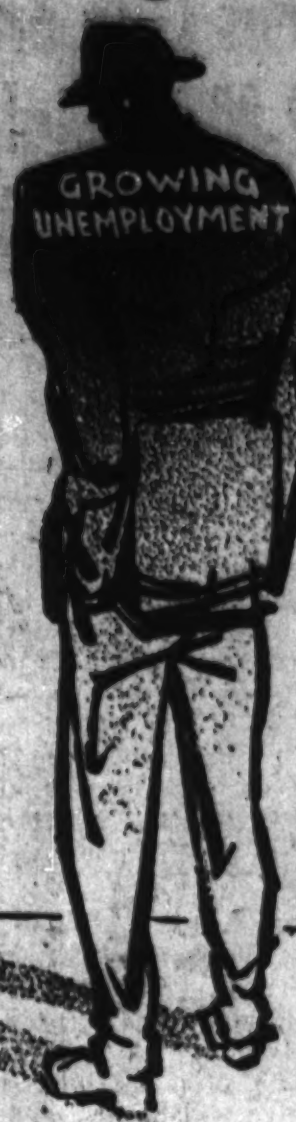
Fact is that the Federal Govern-

ment had on hand at the end of last year one billion dollars, representing reserves for unemployment insurance. This represents the .3 percent of payroll that the employers must turn over to the national administration.

Until Dec. 31, 1949, that fund could be allocated to states which needed them. But the legislation was permitted to run out by a Congress which without a second thought appropriated \$21 billion for the cold war.

IF THE SITUATION is to be corrected before things become desperate, immediate action is needed by labor and all progressives. They should call for an end to merit-rating plans, and for Federal grants of funds.

If that is done, deficits can be wiped out. And what's more insurance benefits can be increased both in weekly benefits and in the duration of payments—something which is long overdue.



FRED WRIGHT
THE NEW YORK PRESS

The Question the Census Takers Should Ask



Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

Not a General in the Faculty

By Joseph North

NO IVY climbs its walls; Nor is the generalissimo of yesterday the proxy of today. It gets no millions from Army or Navy to dream up new machinery to annihilate man. It is an institution of learning unique in America.

But let one of its students tell the story. He studied journalism in a course I gave there; simultaneously, he was enrolled, on the GI Bill, at New York University.

"I was curious about this Jefferson school," he said. A friend had acquainted him with it, and "having five bucks or so," and an evening to spare, the ex-GI decided to satisfy his curiosity.

"This is a sort of confession," he said, as he rose in class, halfway through the term, to tell his story. "I enrolled more as a kind of lark, for the hell of it. To tell the truth I couldn't figure what workers were doing studying journalism, literature, economics. It didn't seem to jibe with what I thought of workers."

"I began the class here with a kind of meer. Simultaneously I had a similar class at NYU. The ex-GI described his surprise when session after session he listened to the papers prepared

by the Jefferson school students, and compared them with those he heard in his NYU classroom.

"I began to see that these, here, the workers' papers, were head and shoulders over what I heard at NYU. I couldn't figure it out, at first. I began to think



about it. And finally I understood."

His testimony is irrefutable. The class consisted of fifteen-eight young men, five of them former GI's, all belonged to unions. One student was a middle-aged Negro cook whose pen revealed skill that should have been harnessed decades ago. The others were young women,

one a typist, two served in a garment factory, girls who worked for a living.

All had this in common: they came with a fierce drive to learn that levelled everything before it. One student worked nights, studied in the daytime. Another tended a machine in an electrical plant, came home near exhaustion, had his dinner, then went at his books like a soldier storming a fortress.

All but the NYU student took other courses in the school about which they spoke with eager enthusiasm: about the worlds that opened to them in the Marxist classes.

A young man of twenty-four, I recall, lived by himself in an East Side tenement. I remember his vivid paper which he called "One of My Days." He told how he gobbled his dinner at the cafeteria on his way home, hastened to his bare room where he studied under a single, uncovered electric bulb way into the night.

These are the students of the Jefferson school. No gulf exists between them and their faculty, such as the professor at Oswego Teachers College complained about in the New York Times. "Apathy" does not preside here.

Instead there is understanding, confidence, enthusiasm. They know a science exists which unlocks the mysteries of our time. And, by God, they'll master it.

Eugene Dennis Writes . . .

I. Mundt Bill Passage Means Fascism

(We publish herewith short excerpts from the closing remarks of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, made at the enlarged meeting of the National Committee. The full text of Dennis' remarks will appear in the forthcoming issue of Political Affairs.—The Editors.)

By Eugene Dennis

Now, a few observations on the Mundt Bill. In many labor and progressive quarters, and even in certain Party circles, there exists a gross under-estimation of the process of fascism now going on in the country. This dangerous shortcoming stems from a one-sided appraisal of the fact that the camp of peace, democracy and Socialism is invincible and constantly grows in strength. It stems from an incorrect estimate of the war danger and the increasingly rapacious, aggressive and adventurist policies of Wall Street abroad and at home.

This under-estimation in practice of the twin menace of war and fascism is stimulated by the fact that many sections of the democratic camp have learned to live with, and to accommodate themselves to, an aggressive imperialist war policy and a host of reactionary and pro-fascist measures and acts like the North Atlantic war alliance, the Taft-Hartley Act, the Loyalty Oath, the militarization program, the Foley Square frameup, etc. There is now a great danger that many anti-fascists and non-fascists will completely miss the cumulative effects of this pro-fascist process and fail to see that at some point a qualitative change may take place, as, for instance, if the Mundt Bill were to be enacted and enforced.

For, what would the passage and implementation of such a fascist measure as the Mundt Bill signify? In brief, it would constitute a major victory for the war camp and a severe defeat for labor and all democratic forces. It would extend and intensify the police-state system which already exists and it would provide, as we have pointed out, a legal, constitutional cloak and instrumentality for bringing to completion the many-sided process of advanced war preparations and fascism now under way. Naturally, if the bill were adopted,

it would be necessary and possible to continue to mount a mighty mass movement to nullify its enforcement and to restore and advance democratic liberties and progress.

But the big question, the decisive question now, is to defeat the Mundt Bill and thus to help prevent the victory of fascism. I think it is necessary to warn that many comrades, including many of our leading cadres, still under-estimate the fact that the Mundt Bill is in danger of passing.

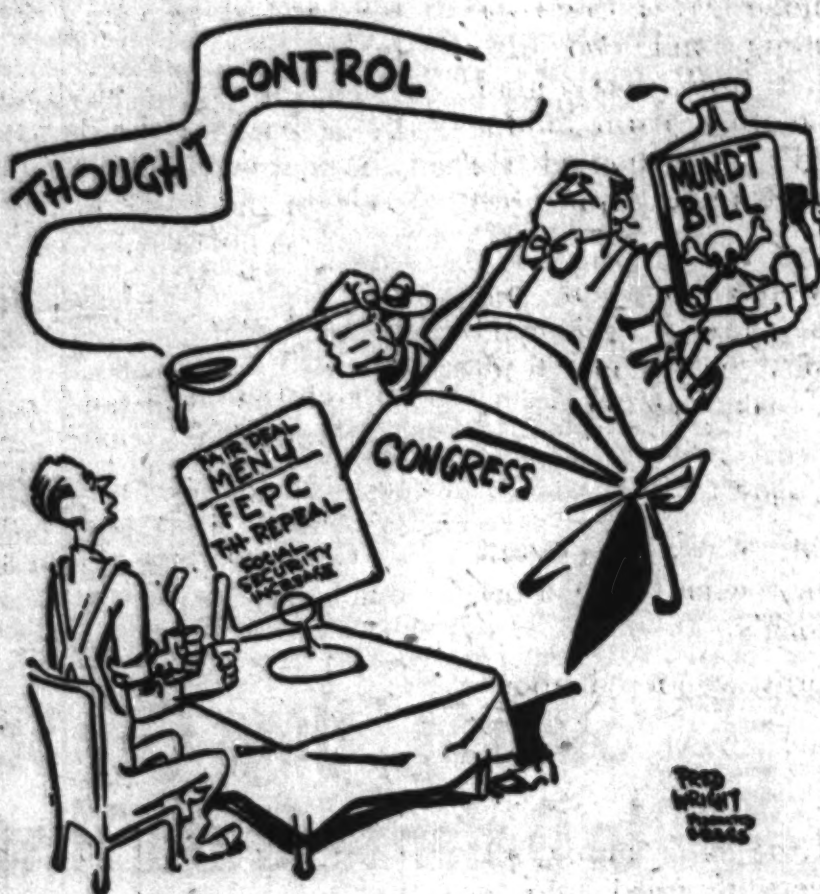
On the pain of disaster, we must not rest content with the present level of mass opposition to this Nazi-like measure—even though this broad democratic oppo-

sition continues to grow in scope and power and has a fighting chance to win. Nor must we allow ourselves to be misled by the statements of certain Senators that the bill has a low priority on the Senate calendar, or by a letter of a representative of the Department of Justice to the Un-American Committee which indirectly questions the constitutionality of the bill, etc.

For the facts are that this monstrous bill did pass the Senate Judiciary Committee almost unanimously. The facts are that today only a corporal's guard of Congressmen are committed to defeat it. And in the face of the attack that is being spearheaded by McCarthy and the Chicago Tribune against the State Department, it is unlikely that even all of the so-called New Deal Administration supporters in Congress will wage an active struggle to defeat the Mundt Bill. Above all, the facts are that 1950 is not 1948; today American imperialism has stepped up its aggressive war preparations; it has hurled its challenge of the policy of "total diplomacy," of "heating up the cold war." All these considerations make the defeat of the Mundt Bill a most serious and formidable undertaking—calling for extraordinary measures of mass mobilization which alone can defeat this un-American conspiracy.

In view of the lateness of the hour and considering the appropriate decisions already made by the Plenum, I shall not elaborate on what needs to be done. Suffice it to say that if I were to do so, my remarks would be directed primarily to the need of explaining and explaining again and again what the bill means to the American working people; to the need of organizing the broadest unity of action, of mounting a mass struggle that would reinforce the flood of telegrams and resolutions now underway by mass demonstrations and by other mass actions. And I would underscore the necessity of waging this fight, not on the defensive but to developing a counter-offensive, involving appropriate mass activity and putting forward the following slogans of action:

Outlaw the H-bomb—Defeat the Mundt Bill
Enact FEPC—Bury the Mundt Bill!
Repeal Taft-Hartley—Ban the Mundt Bill!
Enforce the Bill of Rights—Scuttle the Mundt Bill!



2. Notes on a People's Government

Next, a few comments on some aspects of the questions of People's Front governments and People's Democracies—questions which are being widely discussed in and outside the ranks of the Party.

In connection with the perspectives of establishing a People's Front government, many comrades have distorted the position of our Party, which we outlined in our 1948 National Convention, and during the trial. They do not emphasize, or they ignore, the connection between this front of struggle and the many forms of extra-parliamentary mass struggle. They mistakenly emphasize only one aspect of this struggle, the parliamentary form of struggle. In fact, some comrades even have alleged that in this period the electoral struggle has become the dominant form of mass struggle.

Let us be clear: A People's Front government to realize its anti-war and anti-fascist aims would have to curb the powers of monopoly capital. Such a government can be established, generally speaking, only under a number of conditions, which must include the following prerequisites:

First, the existence of a political crisis in the country. Second, the existence of militant unity of action of decisive sections of the working class, leading a broad people's coalition and waging a resolute extra-parliamentary, as well as an increased parliamentary struggle. Third, a situation in which the Communist Party plays a leading role in this labor and people's coalition.

Further, a word on the question of the People's Front government and a People's Democracy. We should be on guard against a loose handling of these two questions and a certain tendency of some comrades to equate them. Also, in this connection, it is necessary to take issue with any idea that a People's Front government can automatically evolve into a People's Democracy, can grow over and willy-nilly transform itself into a People's Democracy. A People's Democracy is a form of dictatorship of the working class, which can arise during the course of, or after smashing the power of the monopolies, overthrowing capitalism. It can be established with or without the previous existence of a People's Front government.

We American Communists advocate and struggle to help realize a People's Front, anti-war and anti-fascist government because today, and in the coming period, the conditions for this are developing, and this would provide the best and easiest way forward for our workers and people. It could help prevent the victory of fascism and could help establish a stable, a long-term peace. But I would mention in passing,

without belaboring the point—it is not yet written in history that the formation of a People's Front government is an inevitable law of political-social development. However, under the postwar condition of the new dangers of war and fascism, as well as the new opportunities for forging the united labor and people's front—conditions are maturing favorable to promoting the establishment of a People's Front government.

In any event, whatever the specific circumstances or features under which a People's Front government might be established, what prerequisites have proven to be essential in order to achieve a People's Democracy?

Aside from the cardinal fact that the victory of Socialism in the USSR was and is the decisive factor paving the way for the establishment of the new People's Democracies—and without analyzing specifically the liberating role of the Soviet Union in the anti-Axis war and the effects of this upon the countries of Eastern Europe and China—what general, over-all conditions are necessary in order to help establish a People's Democracy? Facts, history, appear to require, at least, a combination of the following factors:

That there exist an acute and deep-going political crisis, representing an historic turning point in class relations—whatever its national peculiarities. Secondly, that there exist a united working class, not only unity of action, a united working class fighting in alliance with its natural allies, which takes the path of revolutionary struggle to attain state power for the working class. If a People's Front government exists and is waging a determined struggle to curb the power of the monopolies, this could result in the realization of a situation favorable to a relatively peaceful course of the struggle for working-class power. And for this we strive, we struggle.

But the point here is that a revolutionary struggle of the decisive majority of the workers and their allies will decide things, history has shown that there will not be an automatic "going-over" from a People's Front government to a People's Democracy. Third, that the Communist Party must be not only a leading and influential factor, but, to assure victory, to help establish a People's Democracy, the working class must fight under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Party exercising not "a" but "the" leading role.

There is still another question that merits the greatest attention in connection with the problems of the People's Front government. Namely, how to create

the political conditions to establish such a government, so to say, how to get there. We cannot draw a blueprint on this, but it is sufficient to say that the path lies along the lines we mapped out in our 1945 and 1948 national conventions. It lies along the road of extending the political influence and strengthening the mass base of our Party; of forging the militant united action of labor; of expanding the Negro national-liberation movement; of establishing close ties with, and working class influence among, big sections of the most exploited farmers—ensuring that labor will play the key and leading part in a powerful people's democratic coalition, and in the broadest front for peace.

Here I would like to stress that the struggle for peace, the people's fight to bridle the warmongers, the Wall Street monopolies—a struggle in which the working class must play, not only an influential but the leading role—that this is not only the central issue now confronting the American people. It is also the key link in the coming period to help bring about major political realignments in the interests of the people and hence to the eventual formation of an anti-imperialist, anti-war people's government.

Our Party must approach these questions in the most responsible way, constantly bearing in mind among other things the situation in which we operate. We can resolve all problems and points of difference or unclarity positively if we evaluate them within the framework of the main political line of the Party, including its application in the trial, which was and is correct. Within that framework we can then proceed to examine, and, where necessary, to rectify inadequacies, unclarity or errors, or any distortions which have grown up during or since the end of the trial.

We can and we must do this, as well as tackle all of our problems, in the spirit of Communist criticism and self-criticism. If we do this, this will not be an academic undertaking; it will help clarify perspectives, enhance our Marxist-Leninist understanding and enable us concretely to advance our theoretical work and contributions on all other questions.

Likewise, if we do this, our Party will strengthen itself politically, ideologically and organizationally. And we will imbue the workers and other progressives with greater confidence in our Party and its leadership and in the ultimate victorious outcome of the big and sharpening struggle—upon which we enter at this historic turn of the mid-century—the new half century that will witness the triumph of Socialism on a world scale.

Uniformed Vets of 3 Wars, They'll Lead May Day Parade

War veterans in uniform will demonstrate their unity with the people in the fight for peace by marching in the great New York City May Day parade.

This was announced by the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day as plans for the parade were being completed at committee headquarters, 27

Union Square. "There will be veterans of three wars in the parade," said Louis Weinstein, parade director. "There will be veterans of World War I, men who fought in the international brigades in Spain against General Franco's fascists, and veterans of World War II." All war veterans who will march with the contingents have been urged to come to the parade in the uniforms of the services in

which they fought. Meanwhile, the May Day Committee is pressing forward in the drive to secure 100,000 signatures on petitions issued by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace. "We expect to have our quota of the peace signatures collected by May 1," said Weinstein. Crews of artists are already at work designing and constructing huge floats for the parade depicting the struggle for peace.

A series of county and area May Day conferences are scheduled to be held throughout the city this week. The Harlem May Day Committee announced its meeting will take place Monday, 8 p.m., at 310 Lenox Ave. A Tenants and Consumers May Day Committee is scheduled to meet in Adelphi Hall, Manhattan, 1:30 p.m., Monday.

SATURDAY

Manhattan

TOWNSHOP CLUB presents Spring Ball-Concert, Dignity Hotel, 43rd St. & 6th Ave. Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Janice Henderson, Ruth Mitchell-Russell Ballet, Edna Villa, Tamara Boring-Singers, Theodore Katz-Violinist, Dancing till dawn, Russian Ballet, Yuri Kravtsovsky at the piano. Tickets \$1.25 in advance. Available, Radio Station, 225 W. 44th St.

PIUTE PITE CALLS the square dancing. Entertainment, games, refreshments, New Stadium, 46th Broadway, at 51st St., Saturday Night, April 2, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. \$1.25 (incl. Amptex, University Heights Committee, Spanish Refugee Appeal).

JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP continues its exciting production of "Clifford Odets" modern classic, "Awake and Sing." Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8 at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.25 (incl. Amptex). At the Jefferson School Theatre, 890 Sixth Ave. Corner 16th St. Tickets available at Book Fair and Jefferson School Office. See for yourself who have called notable, dynamic, extraordinary effective drama.

CARNIVAL DANCE-A-ROUND presented by American Folk Song Group. Games, contests and horror shows. Square dancing with Lou, Freddie and George calling. Entertainment show presented by singers and dramatic units and many surprises. Sat., April 2, 8:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. Tickets \$1.25 (incl. Amptex). 250 W. 24th St.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE presents another entertaining film social, "Wilderness Fair." Moderns beguile-wiggle color film, "Be Gums, Doll Care." "Weapons of War," a social cartoon, "Wagon Wagon of Totonacapan," unusual Guatemala festival in color, "Christmas Slippers," Soviet musical fantasy with music by Tchaikovsky, story by Gogol, and Chaplin's musical "Backstage." Refreshments and dancing during our continuous film showings. 11:30 a.m. at our studios, 17 West 24th St., Sat., April 2, 8:30 p.m. Non-members, 75c.

THEY'RE BACK! Laura Duncan, Bob DeCormier, Vera Nickoloff, Ruth Bernard, Elke Silverman. Fresh from successful tour through Ohio and Pa. Meet them at party of Camp Unity's Freedom Theatre and Studio Group. Members from Freedom Bound, plus plus plus! Czechoslovak Workers' Union, 347 E. 72nd St. 8:30 p.m. Sat., April 2, 8:30 p.m. Non-members, 75c.

CARNIVAL AND SQUARE DANCE Party, sponsored by the Contemporary Dance Company. Refreshments, entertainment, square dancing, champagne, raffle. Sat., April 2, from 8 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. at 22 East 10th St. (Photo League). Cont. \$1.25.

YOU CAN'T UNDERSTAND the full significance of the Negro People in American Life until you see Frank Capra's "Negro Soldier." Like-wise the new Czech government, until you see the puppet film "Mr. Prokash's Conversion." Added attraction, Chaplin's "Easy Street." Dance 7:30 p.m. Vol.-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 6th St.), Saturday, Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m.

HANGING ON UNION SQ. (A modern classic, by E. T. Tatum. Starring Minnie Roth. Sat. 8:45 p.m. (Saturday) 225 West 44th St. Also Canton Rickshaw. "Fables," says Arthur Pollock Company. (145 lines, 225 words, 120 dollars worth. All free. Oh Boy! Hurry up. By and by you may die. Call AU 3-7994.

WITNESS TO FREEDOM. The great Soviet film, sharp attack on theories of "inferiority of colored peoples," full-length life story of famous anthropologist. Showing at 8:30 p.m., 10:30 and 11:30. Social sit evening. Non members hip fee: \$1.25. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 West 24th St.

JOHN OUR FUN members, friends! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk, social, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

GALA EASTER DANCE AND PARTY!!! Entertainment! Special attraction: Rumba, mambo to the wonderful "Frisco Armadillo." Calypso, Bo-bop, tango, fun until 1:15. Food, drinks! CORY LYL, 107 West 106th St. Don. 75c.

TOP THIS ONE-Spaghetti Wine Party. Tony Lombardo & his Violin. Meet singing Basie Mitchell. Dinner music (live trio). Portraits in all at door price \$1. 59th St., Apt. 40, 7:30 p.m.-11:30 p.m. 1. **FORNERS KITCHEN.** Great big restaurant. Meet old friends, new ones. Refreshments. Portraits. April 2, 8:30 p.m., 120 Second Ave.

WHAFF UP DOG! Better than last time! Dance to live band, food, drink, raffle, refreshments. Refreshments in Delux Hotel Ball, 201 W. 72nd St. from 9 p.m. to 1:30 a.m.

GRAND FIVE-STAR PARTY sponsored by 11th AD, 225 W. 11th Ave. Saturday, April 2, 8:30 p.m. Refreshments, fun, dancing. Adm. 50c.

THUNDERBOLTS HOLIDAY PARTY. games, refreshments, dancing, prize funds in light of game. Sat. 8:30 p.m. Sat. night, 2nd E. 11th St. Brooklyn LYL. **SHAKESPEARE PARTY** this Sat. night, at 201 Amsterdam Ave. (near 121st St.). Apt. 42. Home up entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Everybody welcome. Sat. 8:30.

PSYCHOTIC FILM SERIES—30 minutes of exciting sound films on 3 phases of psychosis. 1. Onset of psychosis. 2. Feeling of hostility. 3. Feeling of rejection. Interesting discussion follows film showing. ALP, 225 W. 24th St. (5 way) 8:30 p.m. Sat. 7th St., April 2. **COMEDY** in exciting "Prover Party" for Civil Rights. Meet the people of the theatre in Brooklyn. Songs, Dance, Special Camp. Available 1st show, 7:30 p.m. Sharp. 75c per person or \$1.50 per couple. Free beer, music, dancing. Saturday, April 2nd at 8:30 p.m. 280 West 28th St. Apt. 22.

Brooklyn

SURPRISE ATTRACTION, terrific social, professional entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Prospect LYL, 315 Boston St. (corner 106th St.). Sat. 8:30 p.m. Saturday, April 2.

CORRESPONDENCE LYL presents a friendly type party. Social and square type dancing with live callers. Games, hilarious type entertainment. 8:30 p.m. 9 W. Barnside Ave. Sub. 50c.

MIDNIGHT SHOW APRIL 2. Soviet film, Stone Flower & Rigoletto. Doris Theatre, Boston Rd. Bronx. Admission 50c. Proceeds Morning Freiheit. Bronx Cultural Center.

GET YOUR "RED HOT" franks at Kensington LYL's Camp Island Carnival party—Fraternal Arts Theatre—Ballad and Folk Singer—goodies, gab, guys, dancing. 280 Ocean Pkwy. Bayside, Saturday, Don. 75c.

PEACE DANCE to ban the A. B. H. Bombs. Jamaica Labor Youth League invites you to tell the war-mongers off. 107-04 New York Blvd. Donations 50c.

Queens

DON'T MISS CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S Three Great full-length features: "The Circus" (1929), "The Kid" (1921), "The Pauper's Banquet" (1934). Introductory remarks, David Platt. Continuous showings 7:30 p.m. through midnight. Sunday, April 2, Bar, refreshments. Midtown Film Circle, 405 W. 42nd St. (two blocks from Times Square). \$1.05 tax included.

PSYCHOTIC FILM SERIES—30 minutes of exciting sound films on 3 phases of psychosis. 1. Feeling of rejection. 2. Over dependency. 3. Feeling of hostility. Interesting discussion follows film showing. ALP, 225 W. 24th St. (5 way) 8:30 p.m. Sat. 7th St.

CELEBRATE JEWISH HISTORY WEEK. Hear William Lerner, "Jews in Fight for Peace." Jefferson Center, 201 W. 72nd St. Sunday Eve., April 2, 8:30 p.m. Admission: 5th AD—5th AD—CP Adm. Free.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

BROADWAY BUILDS A THEATRE! Mary Lou Williams. The Weavers, Dudley Marlow-Bales, Phil Leeds, Daniel Negri and the Contemporary Dance Co., Jay Garner, Bill Marshall, Dan Reed, and others. To help open the new People's Theatre, 24th St. for reservations, box office Sat. 24th St. Hotel Capital.

FAMILY SIZE WHISKY-DRINK! Sat. Sunday. Brownie McGhee, Faye Sawyer, Betty Sanders, Irvin Silver. New performances—new songs. Bring your family and friends. People's Artists Studio, 126 E. 14th St. Sat. 25c.

LAST NITE to see Frank Capra's "Negro Soldier," puppet show "Mr. Prokash's Conversion," and Chaplin's "Easy Street." Discussion! Continuous dancing! 7:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Sunday. Vol.-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 6th St.).

DANCE AND SOCIAL this Sunday evening at 8 p.m. Chas and his 12-piece orchestra featuring Nicholas Rodriguez, versatile pianist; Wesley Pagan, dynamic baritone; Greenwich Village Studio, 428 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.). Adm. \$1.25 including tax. Reservation phone OR 3-5813.

Brooklyn

HOWARD HELMAN, Director of Johnson School, will lecture on "Atomic Energy and your future." Tonight Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Buxton Park Road. Admission: Library Committee.

CAMP UNITY'S FREEDOM THEATRE comes to Brooklyn at invitation of Jefferson School Annex. Sat. Freedom Bound—a topical revue. Hear: Playboys for Freedom—a staged documentary about the Negro People. Meet: Laura Duncan, Bob DeCormier, Ruth Bernard, Louise Dabbs. Brighton Community Center, 3209 Coney Island Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sat. \$1.05.

FIRST RUN FILM. Special showing. Dancing afterwards. Meyer Levin, 309 115th St. James St. Brooklyn. 8:30 p.m. Donations 50c.

COMING **BERNARD J. DAVIS** will speak to the youth at a Rally for Peace Friday, April 14, 7:30 p.m. Entertainment. Speaking to name band. Hotel Capital, Adm. 50 cents. Sponsored by Manhattan Labor Youth League.

DANCE FOR PEACE with Club Advance. Refreshments LYL—Friday, April 14, 8 p.m. at the Social Ballroom, 1274 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, music by David Thompson and his Orchestra plus a Cash Floor show. \$1.25 in advance. \$1.50 at door. Tables \$2.50 and \$4.00. Tickets and Reservations Brooklyn Labor Youth League, 115 7-1800, Adams Court, MA 2-6285. Harriet Phillips GL 3-9233.

SPRING DANCE. Held — Red Cohen. Chas. Entertainment. Red. Club. Refreshments. Saturday, April 15, Coney Auditorium, 2209 Buxton Park East. Sat. \$1.05.

BATH: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker. 50 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker.

3 words constitute a line. Minimum charge — 3 lines. **PARADES IN ADVANCE**

CHARLES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon. For Monday's issue Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Pickets to Welcome Gonzalez Videla

Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, president of Chile, who arrives here Wednesday was elected by the left-wing votes of his country. Today he is busy sending thousands of those same voters to the 21 concentration camps he maintains on the islands of the Antarctic.

During his three-week visit, Gonzalez Videla will be feted in Washington and ticker-taped in New York. Some of the ticker tape will have reports of Anaconda Copper Co. stocks and Braden Copper Co.—the U. S. firms which own the mineral riches of Chile and through which Wall Street dominates the Chilean government.

Gonzalez Videla was elected president in September, 1946 running as candidate of a coalition of left-wing parties, including the Communists. The 40,000 Communist votes were important in that victory because his plurality was some 48,000.

What made this man turn against his own supporters? At the RIO conference in 1947 Secretary

of State Marshall laid down the law to the Chilean, Brazilian and Argentine delegations. At a secret party, these countries were told to break relations with the Soviet Union and out the Communists from the governments. Gonzalez Videla had included three Communists in his first government. In October, 1947, the Chilean government broke relations with Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Brazil followed suit but the stampede didn't go all the way because Argentine refused to go along—the price offered them was not high enough.

THE BIGGEST CRIME of Gonzalez Videla was the terror he unleashed against the miners and peasants and students of his own country, the very people who made up his election coalition. In a petition presented to the United Nations last December, the great poet of Chile, Pablo Neruda, detailed the horrors of the Gonzalez Videla dictatorship. Neruda himself, elected a Senator of Chile,

has been forced into exile. His indictment against the government points out:

- 1—One hundred students were machinegunned to death in an attack on a student demonstration last year.
 - 2—Thousands of persons have been deported to the Antarctic concentration camps.
 - 3—The lawyers trying to defend political victims were themselves imprisoned, tortured and deported.
 - 4—Military government was established to break the strikes of workers fighting against starvation wages.
 - 5—All opposition newspapers were closed down.
 - 6—All trade unions were abolished.
 - 7—The Communist Party was outlawed.
 - 8—Spanish anti-Franco refugees were imprisoned and deported.
- Gonzalez Videla comes here as an honored guest of President Truman and Anaconda Copper. To democratic Americans he's a man with the brand of Cain on his forehead.

That's why a picket line will greet Gonzalez Videla when he gets his official welcome at City Hall in New York on April 17.

'50th St.' Hugs City Schools In Order to Crush Them

(Continued from page 4)

questions about its policies and the influence bearing upon it.

THE COMMISSION was bitter about the banning of Youthbuilders, which it charged to the Tablet, organ of the Brooklyn Catholic Diocese; the censorship of books and magazines; the excommunication of May Queens, and the defeat of Dr. Bryn Horde for presidency of Queens College, a post the hierarchy wanted for a Catholic.

It demanded an investigation of the school system, a demand which was quietly permitted to die.

How Catholic hierarchies deliberately aim at school control has been told by Paul Blanshard in his Catholic Power. Blanshard described in detail, from the record, how in Newark the hierarchy embarked on a four-year drive to capture the school system, and how it boasted of its success in achieving it goal.

THE SAME IS NOW TRUE

In New York. It is clear the hierarchy is not interested in improving, expanding or making more progressive the school system. It is a basic article of hierarchy faith that Catholic children go to parochial schools, as did Timone's children. Those of other faiths are "lost souls" anyway, unless converted. The hierarchy feels no responsible or interest in their welfare.

In sharp contrast, the Teachers

Union has been up front in every battle to improve and advance the school system, and to combat every form of bigotry. Hence it is now on the griddle, by resolution of George Timone, who demands the Board of Education bar it from the schools.

Timone yells it is "Communist," but the words of Bishop Flannelly prove that the very doctrine of separation of Church and State is viewed as "Communist" by the hierarchy.

Three Rare Chaplin Films

SUN. APRIL 2—Continues 7:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
• "THE CIRCUS" (7 Reels)
• "THE KID" (7 Reels)
• "TILLER'S FORTUNED ROMANCE" (9 Reels)
with remarks by David Field
BAR - REFRESHMENTS
YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 42nd St.
5 blocks from Times Sq. — \$1.05 tax incl.
MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE

SATURDAY NITE
SPRING FESTIVAL and DANCE
The New Sensational Lounge Band
Super Floor Show — All for 50c
at 181 INTERVALL AVENUE
8:30 till till gets tired

AS USUAL Everybody Will Be at the Annual SPRING DANCE
given by the
VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
Saturday Eve., April 15
THE PENTHOUSE
12 Junior Place
Tickets: \$1.00 (tax incl.)
\$1.50 at door
On Sale at 25 Bookshops and at
Teto Office, 22 W. 24th St. — MU 3-0800

OVERTURE ON TWO JEWISH THEMES — by S. Frajnd
and other Jewish compositions will be performed by
SIMON HELLERMAN and Ensemble
at the Fifth Annual Concert of the
SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
Saturday, April 2 — 8:30 P.M. — at TOWN HALL
The ENSEMBLE includes: Sophie Koss, NORMAN AVNER, Bassoon;
ORGA PAUL, Mezzo-Soprano; SELMA LERNER, Dramatic Soprano;
RUTH KUBIN, M.C.
Tickets: \$3.50, \$2.40, \$1.50, \$1.20
Available at Box Office and School Office, 675 Sixth Ave. — WE 4-2315
(LIVE) 217 13 E. MANHATTAN

past worth and Joseph Davidson present
the music of **EARL ROBINSON**
with **EARL ROBINSON** and the
UNITY CHORUS
OSCAR BRAND, M.C.
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, at 8
NO. 1 IN A SERIES OF SIX SUNDAY
EVENING FOLK CONCERTS
"FOLK SONGS at 8"
at **PANEL BALLROOM**
15 Astor Place — Tickets 99c
NO. 2 NOW, APRIL 16: DUES OF IRON
HARRY BELAFONTE, OSCAR BRAND
World-Harmon Productions, 7 W. 44th St.
Tickets: People's Artists, 206 E. 14, 15, 16.

Sing Out!
A new magazine of songs
for struggle
VOL. 1, NO. 1—MAY FIRST—
includes Hammer Song, Banks of
Marble, Old Riley, No More Rode
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Seeger, Benjie Lieberman, Benjamin
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PEOPLE'S ARTISTS
106 E. 14th St., New York City

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RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA - 570 ka. WJZ - 1010 ka. WNY - 1000 ka.
 WNBC - 680 ka. WJZ - 1330 ka. WNY - 1430 ka.
 WQXR - 710 ka. WJZ - 1450 ka. WNY - 1500 ka.
 WJZ - 770 ka. WJZ - 1450 ka. WNY - 1500 ka.
 WNYO - 530 ka. WJZ - 1450 ka. WNY - 1500 ka.

SATURDAY

12:00-WNBC-News, Critics Corner
 WOR-Man on the Farm
 WJZ-Home Gardener
 WQXR-News; Lunch Concert
 WNYO-Midday Symphony
 1:15-WNBC-Public Affairs
 12:30-WNBC-Lopes Orchestra
 WOR-News; The Answer Man
 WJZ-News; American Farmer
 WQXR-Grand Central Station
 1:00-WNBC-Farm and Home Hour
 WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
 WJZ-Navy Hour
 WQXR-Stars Over Hollywood
 WNYO-Concert
 WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
 1:30-WNBC-Chicago Round Table
 WOR-Variety Show
 WJZ-Roger Dan Show
 WQXR-Give and Take, Quiz
 2:00-WNBC-Recovery Story
 WJZ-Let's Go to the Opera
 WQXR-County Fair
 WNYO-World Theatre
 WQXR-News; Record Review
 2:30-WNBC-Denmark Easter Greetings
 WQXR-Get More Out of Life
 WOR-Movie Music
 WJZ-Variety Musicale
 3:00-WNBC-Pioneers of Music
 WOR-B-Bar-B Riders
 WQXR-Report from Overseas
 3:15-WQXR-Adventures in Science
 3:30-WOR-Cisco Kid, Sketch
 WQXR-Farm News
 3:45-WQXR-Cross Section, USA.
 4:00-WNBC-Living-1950
 WQXR-Racing-Jamaica
 WOR-Count of Monte Cristo
 WQXR-News; Record Album
 4:30-WOR-Variety Musicale
 WQXR-Music of Our Time
 5:00-WNBC-Sum Bryant Orch.
 WOR-John Steele, Sketch
 WJZ-Tea and Crumpets
 WQXR-Philadelphia Orchestra
 WNYO-Hands Across the Sea
 WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
 5:30-WNBC-Christians
 WOR-Radio Harris
 WQXR-Cocktail Time
 EVENING
 6:00-WNBC-Ron Banghart
 WOR-Lyle Van, News
 WJZ-News, Albert Warner
 WQXR-Bill Slater, News
 WQXR-Theatre of Dance
 WNYO-Ballet Time
 6:15-WNBC-Religious News
 WQXR-Views of the Press
 6:30-WNBC-Opera
 WJZ-Harry Wisner
 WOR-News
 WQXR-Sports Review
 WQXR-Dinner Concert
 6:45-WOR-Sports
 WJZ-Melody Reminders
 7:00-WOR-Richard L. Tobin
 WQXR-Young Love, Sketch
 WNYO-Masterwork Hour
 WQXR-News; On Stage
 7:15-WOR-Answer Man
 7:30-WNBC-Archie Andrews
 WQXR-Vaughn Monroe
 WOR-Comedy of Errors
 WJZ-Chandu-Sketch
 WQXR-Scene from Opera
 8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre
 WOR-Twenty Questions
 WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
 WJZ-To Be Announced
 WQXR-Gene Autry Show
 8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences
 WJZ-Hollywood Byline
 WOR-Get More Out of Life
 WQXR-The Goldbergs
 WNYO-Gilbert and Sullivan Music
 8:45-WNBC-Mit Parade
 WOR-Most Your Match
 WJZ-Rayburn and Finch Show
 WQXR-Gangbusters
 WQXR-Great Conductors
 9:30-WNBC-Dennis Day Show
 WQXR-Arthur Godfrey
 WOR-Gay Lombardo Show
 9:45-WNBC-Judith Canova Show

SUNDAY

MORNING
 8:35-WNEU-Children's Playhouse
 9:00-WNBC-World News
 WNYO-American Artists
 WQXR-World News
 WNYO-Masterwork Hour
 WOR-Harry Hennessy, News
 9:15-WNBC-The Comic Weekly Man
 WOR-Faith to Live By
 WQXR-Organ Music
 9:30-WOR-Sunday Chapel
 WJZ-The Voice of Prophecy
 9:45-WNBC-Male Quartet
 WQXR-Trinity Choir
 10:00-WNBC-National Radio Pulpit
 WOR-News; Henry Gladstone
 WJZ-Message of Israel
 WQXR-Church of the Air
 10:30-WNBC-Children's Hour
 WJZ-The Southernaires
 WQXR-Church of the Air
 WNYO-Scenes from the Operas
 11:00-WOR-Henry Gladstone
 WJZ-Foreign Reporter
 WQXR-News
 WQXR-Allan Jackson, News
 11:15-WOR-Brunch-Dorethy and Dick
 WJZ-Frank and Ernest, Talk
 WQXR-World News Report
 11:30-WNBC-Charles McCarthy, News
 WNYO-Violinist
 AFTERNOON
 12:00-WNBC-Jinx Falkenburg
 WQXR-Invitation to Learning
 WOR-Philo Vance
 WJZ-Next Week in N. Y.
 WNYO-Midday Symphony
 WQXR-News; Symphonic Varieties
 12:30-WNBC-Documentary on Leprosy
 WOR-News-Melvin Ellison
 WQXR-People's Platform
 WQXR-News Reports
 WJZ-Piano Playhouse
 WQXR-Record Music
 12:45-WOR-John Wyatt
 WQXR-Musical Specialties
 1:00-WNBC-American Forum
 WJZ-Religious Talk
 WOR-Frank Parrell
 WQXR-Charles Collingwood
 WNYO-Music
 1:15-WQXR-Elmo Roper
 1:30-WNBC-N. Y. Quiz Kids
 WJZ-National Vespers
 WOR-The Snow Show
 WQXR-Main St. Music Hall
 2:00-WOR-Decade Taylor Concert
 WQXR-Music for You
 WNBC-NBC Theatre

WJZ-Easter Parade
 WNYO-Brooklyn Museum Concert
 WQXR-News; Orchestra Melodies
 2:30-WOR-B-Bar-B Riders
 WJZ-Mr. President
 WQXR-Galen Drake
 3:00-WOR-Mr. Dynamic
 WNBC-To Be Announced
 WJZ-Vacation Time
 WQXR-N. Y. Symphony Orchestra
 3:15-WJZ-Speaking of Songs
 3:30-WNBC-Quiz Kids
 WOR-Juvenile Jury
 4:00-WNBC-Night Beat
 WOR-Hopalong Cassidy
 WJZ-News That Live
 4:30-WNBC-High Adventure
 WOR-Private Investigator
 WJZ-Milton Cross-Opera Album
 WQXR-L.P. Recordings
 WNYO-Music
 5:00-WOR-The Shadow
 WNBC-Vatican Choir
 WJZ-Golf Tournament
 WQXR-Special Easter Program
 WQXR-News; Melodies of Old Vienna
 5:30-WOR-Detective Mysteries
 WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told
 WNBC-Harvest of Stars
 EVENING
 6:00-WNBC-The Catholic Hour
 WQXR-My Favorite Husband
 WQXR-Folk Song Festival
 WJZ-Drew Pearson, News
 WOR-Say Regard Show
 WQXR-News
 6:30-WQXR-String Quartet
 6:45-WJZ-Don Gardner
 7:00-WNBC-Henry Morgan Show
 WOR-Nick Carter
 WQXR-Our Miss Brooks
 WJZ-Girls Corps
 WNYO-Music
 6:45-WNYO-Weather Report; News
 7:00-WNBC-G. London, Play
 WOR-The Falcon
 WQXR-Jack Benny
 WJZ-Robert Shaw Chorus
 WNYO-Masterwork Hour
 WQXR-News
 7:30-WQXR-Collectors Items
 7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris, Alice Faye show
 WOR-The Saint
 WJZ-Mr. Malone
 WQXR-Amos and Andy Show
 8:00-WNBC-Sam Spade, sketch
 WOR-Mediation Board
 WJZ-Stop the Music
 WQXR-Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
 WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
 8:30-WNBC-Theatre Guild
 WOR-Melvin Elliott, News
 WQXR-Red Skelton Show
 WNYO-Piano Music
 9:00-WOR-Triumph Hour
 WJZ-Walter Winchell
 WQXR-Meet Corliss Archer
 WQXR-News
 WNYO-Child Development Talk
 9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert
 9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
 9:30-WNBC-Album of Familiar Music
 WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
 WQXR-Horace Heidt Show
 WOR-Shelley Graham
 WNYO-Chicago Round Table
 10:00-WNBC-Eddie Cantor Show
 WJZ-Jimmie Fidler
 WOR-Damon Runyon Theatre
 WQXR-Carnation Show
 WQXR-News; Record Review
 10:15-WJZ-Get More Out of Life
 10:30-WNBC-Bob Crosby Show
 WJZ-Jackie Robinson Show
 WOR-Heartbeat in the News
 WQXR-We Take Your Word
 WQXR-Pop concert

Irving Pl. Theatre's Tenth Anniversary

The Irving Place, a venerated name in the history of the American Theatre, in celebrating the 10th anniversary of a new era in its long and memorable history—ten years of exhibiting the finest films of Europe, America, the Soviet Union and Latin America. But, in truth, it is approaching its 60th anniversary as a notable theatrical institution.

The history of the Irving Place Theatre is a colorful one. It grew out of Irving Hall, a lodging house established in 1880. By 1890, the hall had been torn down and German plays were being produced by Henrich Conreid. Conreid was a genius of an organizer and the impresario who later guided the destinies of the Metropolitan Opera Company. He hated the star system which was already dominating the American Theatre and established an efficient stock company which would put on plays that would compel audiences to think. The Irving Place became the first theatre in America to perform the plays of Goethe, Lessing, Schiller, Suderman and Maxim Gorky. By 1896, when Hauptman's Weavers was performed, the Irving Place was a great intellectual center in American culture. The Irving Place players were widely praised and American critics were exhorting other theatres to imitate the policies of Conreid.

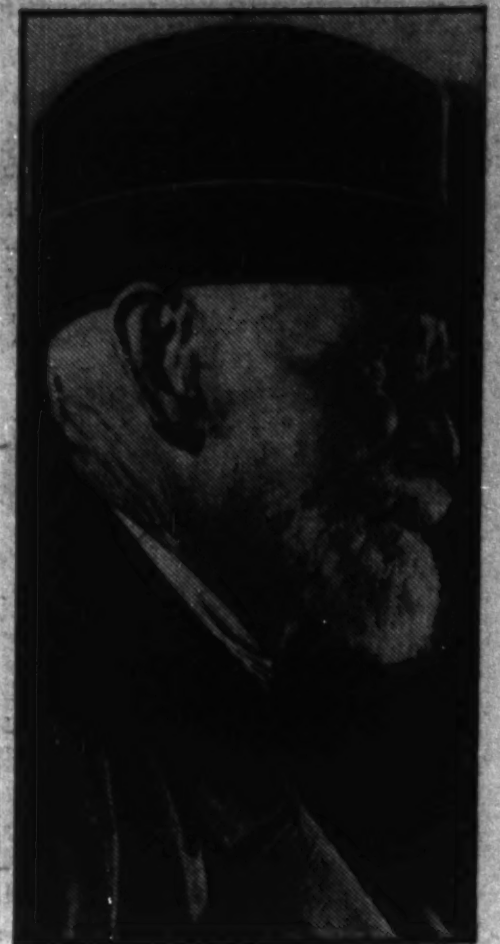
ON MARCH 21, 1901, the 150th anniversary of Goethe was celebrated at the Irving Place Theatre with a performance of Iphigenia Auf Tauris. Maxm Gorky's A Night at the Lodging was presented here in April, 1908.

The Irving Place was the home of the Metropolitan Opera Company for a short period. One of the first performance of Pagniaci took place in 1894. Madame Shumann Heink sang at the Irving Place that year.

LATER ON THE theatre produced the plays of Ibsen, Strindberg and Holnar. The very first production of George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion took place in this theatre in 1914 in German. Rudolph Christians father of Mady Christians, the actress, resuming the Conreid tradition was chiefly responsible for the high intellectual character of the productions 1918.

Famous Yiddish troupes under Joseph Ben Ami, Maurice Schwartz and the Vilna group performed here. The last Yiddish performance at the Irving Place was Joseph Buloff's Around the Family Table presented in 1937.

But the times and finances caught up with the old theatre. It was converted into a burlesque



IVAN PAVLOV, famous Soviet scientist whose life story is brilliantly told in the new Soviet film 'Ivan Pavlov' now at the Irving Place Theatre.

house. On its boards trod the inimitable Gypsy Rose Lee until burlesque lost its license to operate. For a short period, the old house closed down except for an abortive attempt by the 'Merely Players' to revive a tradition. They performed Lysistrata, the last legitimate play to be enacted at the Irving Place. Unfortunately, they couldn't quite make the grade, some critics choosing to call them the 'Nearly Players.'

Then in 1940, Mr. Joseph Green took over, renovated it and made a motion picture house of the old theatre. He instituted a policy which has been followed through ever since that of continuing the cultural tradition of the old Irving Place in the realm of film. Only the finest in American, Soviet and other foreign motion pictures have been shown.



ACADEMY INTL
 New Through Sunday
 Dan Bailey - Corinne Calvet
 WHEN WILLIE COMES
 MARCHING HOME
 Geo. Montgomery - Red Cameron
 DAKOTA LIL - color

Exhibition of Oils, Canvases
FRISCH
 23rd ST. GALLERY
 131 West 23rd Street

Last 5 Weeks - SAT. and SUN. at 8:30
 "Audience enthusiasm runs high" - N. Tribune
 THEATRE TODAY presents
SEAN O'CASEY'S
FLOUGH AND THE STARS
 Sat. \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.00 - Sun. \$1.20, \$1.50
 Before 8 p.m. PL 7-3886 - After 8 p.m. CH 4-9785
 HUDSON BUILD. 430 W. 27 ST. (30 ST. ENT.)

BROADWAY
BUILDS
A THEATRE!
 23 Stars bring you 3 hours of song, satire, dance! Proceeds to open the new PEOPLE'S DRAMA THEATRE
LOW PRICES! \$1.20 and \$1.80
SUN. NITE, APRIL 9 at 8:30
 Carnival Room. **HOTEL CAPITOL**
 50th St. and 8th Ave.
 Mail, phones: 17 W. 24th St., CH 2-9527
 or Box Office, Performance Night

MARIE LOU WILLIAMS
DANIEL NEGRIN
PETE SEEGER with THE WEAVERS
PHIL LEEDS
DUDLEY, MASLOW and BALES
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JAY GORNEY
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BILL MARSHALL
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 YOUR HORSE RUNS!
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 "Exhibition" says Arthur Pollock
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... this new team is as notable as its predecessors of 15 years ago...
 -Arthur Pollock, COMPARISON
CLIFFORD OBER
AWAKE AND SING
 Directed by AL Saxe
 JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP
 525 Sixth Ave. (cor. 10th St.) - 8:30 P.M.
 Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8
 Admission \$1.50 (tax incl.)

'Road to Life' Held Over For 2nd Week at Stanley

Road to Life, the noted Russian film, and Laughter Through Tears, Yiddish movie based upon Sholem Aleichem's classic story, will hold over for another big week at the Stanley Theatre.

Road to Life is the famous story of the "wild boys" of Russia in the years following the counter-revolution and of their rehabilitation. Theodore Dreiser once called it "the natural drama of the Russian temperament in action without the boorah and blah-blah that would accompany any such effort in any other part of the world."

Laughter Through Tears, which deals with the trials and tribulations of the ghetto of a small Russian town before 1917, is the first Yiddish film to have been produced in the Soviet Union.

In addition to Road to Life and Laughter Through Tears is playing "Song of the Negev," a short produced by the United Palestine Appeal.

'Negro Soldier' Weekend Showings

Frank Capra's famous film, Negro Soldier, is the feature presentation this weekend of the Vote-Your-Own-Film Club at 6 Fifth Ave. (off Eighth St.). Also the new Czech puppet movie on the dignity of labor, Mr. Prokous's Conversion, plus Charlie Chaplin in Easy Street. Saturday, Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m. showings, with continuous dancing and discussion.

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 Custom Frames and Mats
 133 West 44th Street, N.Y.C.

"A TRIUMPH... distinguished drama... inescapably powerful."
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ROAD TO LIFE

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SOLOMON ALEICHEM'S "LAUGHTER THRU TEARS"

Prod. in U.S.S.R.
 Extra! First Showing! An Exciting New Film from Israel: SONG OF THE NEGEV

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WIRE SERVICES, POST FAKE STORY ON PROF. MATTHIESSEN

The Associated Press, United Press and New York Post joined Friday in faking a story to imply that Prof. O. F. Matthiessen had broken with progressive organizations before his death. The Harvard professor and noted literary critic plunged to his death a week

ago Saturday, leaving a note which decried the cold war.

The story declared that Matthiessen had "cancelled bequests to two organizations listed by the U. S. Attorney General as subversive."

But the story failed to mention that the bequests, to the International Labor Defense and Samuel Adams School, Boston, were obviously cancelled because the organizations were no longer in existence.

Matthiessen left the bulk of his estate of \$34,000 to Yale University.

Tenants Back Pay Demands of Building Union

Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Tenants, Welfare and Consumer Council, has pledged the backing of 250,000 organized tenants for the building service union's demands for higher wages.

In a letter sent Friday to David Sullivan, president of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees, AFL, Ross said that "statistics prove landlords have sustained large profits over the years and that it is possible for them to pay increases without taxing tenants."

Landlords are refusing to grant the union's demands.

Ross maintained that "wage boosts for workers must not be tied to rent increase for tenants!" The union has on occasion associated its demands for higher wages to higher rents for tenants.

Detroit Judge

(Continued from Page 3)

Then it was one of America's fighting trade union leaders, Harry Bridges. Then it was Bridge's attorneys who drew a prison sentence for courageously defending him and his two fellow workers.

"Organized labor, for its own selfish protection, cannot remain silent. It must demand from U. S. Attorney-General Howard McGrath, yes, from Truman also, that this creeping fascism, engulfing militant leaders of labor and the people, halt now. I personally will write a letter to McGrath and urge every worker to do the same. No one will muzzle me."

Rev. Charles A. Hill, vice-president of the Progressive Party:

"It's a partial victory. But let no one relax for a minute or you will be in the same boat, too. If one Medina dagger aimed at the heart of democracy has been blunted, let us see that the U. S. Supreme Court cuts out the other."

PLEDGE STRUGGLE
The following statement was issued by legal associates of George Crockett:

"We are profoundly shocked by the decision. The fact remains, as stated in the dissenting opinion of



Justice Charles E. Clark, that the attorneys were denied full opportunity to defend themselves, denied due process of law. Given that opportunity, we are confident that the result would have been complete vindication.

"Our faith in George Crockett and his associates remains unshaken. We will support them to the last ditch, because in doing so we are supporting the vital right of lawyers to defend their clients with vigor and without fear."

This statement was signed by Maurice Sugar, Ernest Goodman, Edwin Smolker, Jack Tucker, Morton Eden, Harry A. Bender, Benjamin Safir and Dean Robb.

A group of deportees, whose cases are being fought by the Michigan Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, for whom Crockett is counsel, wired him, saying:

"We who are facing deportation are protesting the decision of the Appeals Court. Pledge continued

effort to prevent imprisonment of you and your courageous colleagues."

The wire was signed by Anna Canley, Mary Cosman, John Rogach, Fritz Rust, Nicholas Polshuk, Ivan Zydek and Russ Esola.

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MIKE WITTLIN

Another outstanding CCNY player and another veteran of the ETO. Only five-ten (small in the saddle), he is known as a great play-maker.

LEROY WATKINS

Tall out of the saddle. In fact, the tallest player in CCNY history (six-seven), and one of the most popular. (Others to Be Announced)

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SONNY JAMESON

Last year's CCNY co-captain, named to the All-Metropolitan first team, and honored as best visitor in San Francisco and Cleveland. Star of Harlem Yanks of pro league.

LIONEL MALAMED

Captain of the CCNY 1947-48 team, All-Met and one of City's all-time greats. A veteran of the 81st Airborne. Played for Indianapolis in pro league.

BILTY SHAPIRO

The other co-captain last season. Pacific combat vet who made the All-Metropolitan second team.

PHIL FARBMAN

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For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1; for Monday's issue - Friday at 1 p.m.

For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Hunt Woman In Slaying of Demo Boss

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The gunmen who robbed out a Democratic political boss were may have used a flashy woman accomplice to lull him into a false feeling of security, police theorized Friday.

Officers held under lock and key a square gold earring, found on the seat of the borrowed 1949 Oldsmobile convertible in which the boss, Charles Binaggio, and his lieutenant, Charles Gargotta, rode to Binaggio's clubroom on Truman Road.

The earring was lying on top of the seat. Officers said its position indicated it had been dropped there only a short time before it was found. It was the type of ornament that a flashy woman would have chosen, they said.

It was learned that police were searching for one woman in particular. They had questioned four women already and planned to take a number of others to headquarters in the all-out inquiry into the assassinations.

Lt. Harry Nesbitt, Homicide Bureau, said he was convinced Binaggio knew the gunmen well and sat down to talk to them with no suspicion that a .32 caliber slug would bore into his neck moments later.

Nesbitt stressed the fact that Binaggio dropped off his bodyguard and constant companion, Nick Penna, a few minutes before his death, to indicate that Binaggio knew the killers so well he feared nothing. Even Gargotta, well experienced with a gun, was not armed.

Both here and in St. Louis, immediately after the 1948 elections in which Binaggio poured his 30,000 votes into the support of Forrest Smith, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, gambling interests prepared for the "green" light that never came. Smith was elected but the light never flashed.

New Asia Broadcasts

HONG KONG.—The New China News Agency reported that the Peking radio will inaugurate a series of news programs and commentaries beamed toward listeners in Japan, Indonesia, Indo-China, Thailand and Burma.

Next month, Korean, Mongolian and Tibetan programs also will be broadcast, the agency said.

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Walter Huston Dies Of Heart Ailment

HOLLYWOOD.—Actor Walter Huston died in his hotel room Friday of a heart ailment. Death claimed the veteran of stage and films only a few hours after his 66th birthday party.

His son, director John Huston, was at his side.

It was a sudden end to a career that last year brought Huston an "Oscar" for his supporting role of a toothless, grizzled prospector in *Treasure of Sierra Madre*.

Wheeler

(Continued from Page 2)
with their four children three years ago. Asked whether he intended to give up his citizenship, Wheeler said:

"Of course, I could return to the United States some day and I expect to, but at the moment Truman's Administration would not receive me very favorably."

"But I don't think that the Truman Administration will be any more eternal than the Hoover Administration was. In the meantime, I welcome Czechoslovak hospitality."

Wheeler is the second westerner to seek asylum here this year. On Feb. 5, Dr. Arna Rides, medical officer of the British Council, a cultural organization, made a similar move.

Last year, James Robinson, an American Negro, turned in his passport at the U. S. Embassy and announced his intention to remain in the east.

(Wheeler is the Prague correspondent of the National Guardian, the publication's executive editor, James Aronson, said today. The National Guardian, published in New York, is a semi-monthly paper which supports the policies of the Progressive Party.)

(Aronson said Wheeler had been the regular Czech correspondent since the Guardian's founding in October, 1948, and his wife also has written human interest features for the newspaper.)

(Wheeler's dispatches have been factual rather than editorial, Aronson said. He said the last one, about six weeks ago, was a study of the crop situation and the harvest. Mrs. Wheeler's most recent dispatch described her excellent treatment in a Czech hospital where she was treated for diabetes.)

(Aronson said that as far as the National Guardian knows, the Wheelers are "very loyal Americans who decided to settle in Czechoslovakia for a while to teach and write.")

FRANKFURT, April 7.—A former associate of George Wheeler confirmed here that Wheeler held an \$8,000-\$9,000 a year military government post in charge of placement of German labor. He said Wheeler's work apparently was satisfactory, but he added that, while he did not remember any specific conversations, Wheeler impressed him as having "Communist leanings."

Sinkiang Mission Leaves Moscow

LONDON.—Sinkiang deputy chairman Saifudin left Moscow for China Thursday the New China News Agency reported.

Agreements for three joint corporations for the development of mining and civil aviation in Sinkiang province were signed in Moscow last week.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

Sacher Defense Group Urges Reversal

The Harry Sacher Defense Committee will continue efforts to reverse the contempt citations and jail sentences against the lawyer and his co-counsel in the Communist heresy trial, the Committee announced Friday.

Composed of hundreds of trade union officials, lawyers and others, with offices at 123 W. 44 St., the committee made its announcement following the U.S. Circuit Court ruling reversing Judge Harold Medina's charge of "conspiracy" by the defense attorneys but upholding him on specific contempt charges.

The committee, noting that the higher court ruled out Medina's contention that there was an "agreement" among the lawyers for the alleged obstruction on which the contempt citations were based, said:

"It would logically follow that the contempt citations and jail sentences be thrown out along with the conspiracy charge. It would seem that much thought should be given to the specific charges of contempt of court, which Judge Medina accuses counsel of, since he labored under the unsubstantiated theory that counsel was trying to 'impair my health' so that the trial could not continue. The Circuit Court very properly found that no proof existed that counsel was trying to impair his health."

"We are of the considered opinion," the committee concluded, "that it is a grave miscarriage of justice for the Circuit Court to permit the penalties to be executed after knocking apart the pillars upon which Judge Medina based his contempt citation and imposed jail sentences."

ALP SAYS MUNDT BILL IS MODELED ON HITLER EDICTS

The Mundt-Nixon Bill "in spirit, purpose and content is derived from Nazi decrees issued in 1933 by Hitler and Goebbels," the American Labor Party charged on Friday in a statement submitted to the House Un-American Committee.

The specific official Hitler edict cited by Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, was ordered on July 14, 1933 and revoked naturalization and citizenship of Germans in language similar to the Mundt-Nixon bill. Another decree regulating and implementing the July 14 law was issued on July 26, 1933.

Under the Mundt Bill, advocacy of full Negro rights and effective FEPC, anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation would be a "criminal offense," the ALP charged.

Furthermore, under Section 11 of the measure, "all mail could be opened and examined by government snoopers under the pretext of seeking to determine whether the sender was complying with the bill's requirements for labeling the wrapper 'Disseminated by _____, a Communist organization.'"

The statement denounced committee chairman John S. Wood's refusal to permit an ALP spokesman to appear and testify before the committee against the bill.

Robeson

(Continued from Page 1)

action. Many of them will address Wednesday's borough meetings.

URGE TOP COURT ACT

"The issue at stake today is whether the Bill of Rights protects freedom of speech, thoughts and assembly," the 25 victims declared Friday. "So far the Supreme Court has not acted on this case. Leon Josephson served a year in jail; the Supreme Court refused to hear his case. Eugene Dennis faces immediate imprisonment, yet the Supreme Court did not hear arguments on the basic issues of constitutionality in his case."

They pointed out that Richard Morford, George Marshall, Dr. Edward K. Barsky and the members of the executive board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee were cited for contempt four years ago and that the Supreme Court has, for more than two years, refrained from ruling on the legality of the Un-American Committee.

Calling for a nationwide campaign to urge the Supreme Court

to hear all pending cases and to re-hear the Dennis case, the 25 urged all-out attendance at Wednesday's meetings to "make your voices heard by the Supreme Court."

In addition to Dr. Barsky, Dennis, Morford and Marshall, the Committee of 25 includes Dr. Jacob Auslander, Alvah Bessie, Herbert Lieberman, Prof. Lyman R. Bradley, Helen R. Bryan, Lester Cole, Edward Dmytryk, Howard Fast, Ernestina Fleischman, Leon Josephson, Harry M. Justiz, Ring Lardner, Jr., John Howard Lawson, James Lustig, Manuel Magana, Albert Maltz, Dr. Louis Miller, Samuel Ornitz, Adrian Scott, Charlotte Stern and Dalton Trumbo.

Ticket for the rallies are available at Suite 1503, 192 Lexington Ave. LExington 2-3135, and at bookshops.

AROUND THE GLOBE, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor, appears every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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Say You Saw It In
The Daily Worker

Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a wallowing climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 86 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1949-50 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Galiber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled in.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jameson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starting in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Farberman, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast-breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

COCKY CASEY LIKES YANKS

Manager Casey Stengel said Friday that the New York Yankees "have no deal cooking" but are still the best team in the American League.

He added that he had been pleasantly surprised by Jackie Jensen, the bonus outfielder from the coast, and indicated that Jensen might have a far more vital role this year than generally was expected.

"We still have the best club in the league," Stengel said. "And if anybody wants the pennant we will have to take it from me."

Stengel admitted that the Yankees' proposed deals had fallen through.

"There's nothing in sight now," he said. "Sure, I'm still looking for that No. 5 starting pitcher. I didn't find him this spring. But we haven't been able to make a deal because the other clubs want to bleed us when we mention a good pitcher. Okay, we'll wait until May 15 or so. Somebody has to be last then and that somebody is going to be begging for players."

Jensen came fast at the close of the Yankees' stay here after a poor start. He leads the team in homers with four and his .259 batting average is not too bad.



JOE GALIBER Leads Crack Five

Ring Imposter KO'd, Cashes in

The real Tuzo Portuguese yesterday vowed vengeance here as embarrased boxing officials in Wichita, Kans., hunted for an "imposter" who is safe as long as he keeps his shirt on.

The man Tuzo says he will "prosecute" if the officials can find him is a guy with plenty of tattooing and a glass jaw.

The whole hilarious business began Wednesday night when a fighter calling himself "Tuzo Portuguese" climbed into a Wichita ring to joust with a local product named Alvin Williams.

Now, Portuguese has a very impressive record for a young fighter including three Madison Square Garden appearances. But the customers didn't admire "Portuguese" very long—for Williams inelegantly knocked him out in the hasty time of 2:33 of the first. The free-enterprising young man collected his check and disappeared—probably forever.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless, speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

"The question is not whether he can," says Peevee Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can but will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis. "Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

"Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit."

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching stiffs and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient...

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Gus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the gruelling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all.

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long... the starchy delicacies put some vitally needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm... Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Priddy will help, so will Kryhoski... but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Bosox...

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive keystone trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe...

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worst for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooter and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all...

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercorn doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries... On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons...

Anxious to watch the work of several moundsmen this incoming campaign. The Bosox' skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was working his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the '50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another...

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCoskey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably...

Of course the sad news that Phil Marchildon's arm-ache is still with him is a cloud on an otherwise interesting Athletic pitching staff. But there's still an ominous ring to the Mack mound-brigade. Twenty-game winner Alex Kellner... and such potential big-game winners as Lefty Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Scheib and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh?...

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SECTION 2



AN EASTER STORY

By DOLLY MASON

THIS is the story about real people so I will use their real names. It is the story about Rosa Ingram. It is a story about Easter.

I think about Rosa Ingram very often. Not always just in the sense of the struggle to free her, but I also wonder what she is thinking about. Of course deep in her bosom is the constant burning desire to be free. This thought, I am sure is ever present in her mind. But aside from this what are some of the little everyday thoughts of Rosa Ingram? Perhaps they go like this. . . .

... It is almost Easter . . . wonder if the children will have anything nice? Hope at least Lillie will be able to buy the girls some new hair ribbons and the boys some socks. I kinda have to smile to myself when I think about Sammy the last Easter we were all home. He looked so sorta pitiful and cute in that last good white shirt of his father's. The collar was so much too large for his thin neck. He was so proud too standing up in the choir . . . his legs so straight and strong. He always did have such straight little legs . . . kin remember when he was a little feller and I'd whip him he would just stand there crying with his little legs so still. Always like a big

man and a little baby at the same time.

... Remember the Easter when the children were small Honey and me sent to the Sears Roebuck for them nice, pretty things. The girls had them taffy dresses and the boys had the cotton pants suits. Somehow the shoes got all mixed and there were too many girls shoes and not enough boys shoes and little Sammy had to wear a pair of girls shoes. Grandma made him go to church just the same. Kin see them all walking down Center Street now, Sammy

almost crying . . . with that baby boy-big man look on his face.

... Had that same look when he came crying and fighting off that ole dirty no good dog . . . He and Wallace fight so hard to save they Mama . . . just babies both of them . . . save her life too. Wallace somehow always right with Sammy like a good soldier with his captain. Funny how your children sort of pair off, Annie and Ruthie were great buddies too, 'cept for fussin bout them dime store earrings, who's is who's. Umm

hurts so deep in me sometimes when I sit and think about my children and caint be with them . . . look like I caint breathe. Theys a way. They got to be a way. Somehow I know that all them good folks will get us freed. Folks like them fine ladies that came here to see me. They were certainly nice ladies. One name Mrs. Jackson use to live here in Georgia too. She knows what it means. She knows if Rosa Ingram can get free it will show that a colored lady has the right to defend her dignity same as anybody else. Reckon a whole lot of folks know these things and know it right. Lillie always write and tells me about the committee of good people in Harlem that get all those folks to write to the President . . . and how nice they took the children up north last summer to the camp. These fine folks . . . some colored some white going to keep until me and my boys walk out of here.

... Yes. we will soon have our Easter, me and the children all dressed up. Goodness! I reckon Robert will be wearing a right big size suit now. Ralph too. Kin see us all together sittin in Chaple Hill Church so proud. Look at you Rosalee Ingram in that navy straw hat with them yellow flowers on it . . . sittin there with your children on that bright Easter morning!

MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM, widow and sharecropper who tried to work her Georgia farm with the help of her children, has already served two years of a life prison sentence for defending her honor.

She was attacked in her own cotton field on Nov. 4, 1947, by a white farmer armed with a knife and a gun. Two of her children, Sammy and Wallace, then 13 and 15 years old, came to her rescue. In the tussle, the white farmer was killed with his own gun. All three of the Negroes were sentenced on Feb. 27, 1948, to die in Georgia's electric chair. Public sentiment saved them then.

Their defense has since been taken up by the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family, Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and Seventh Ave., New York. The Committee has sent appeals to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations urging it take up the case, and to President Truman asking him to intercede to free the Ingram family.

The Roosevelt Legacy: American-Soviet Peace

By Joseph Clark

WHAT the Wall Street Journal thought of President Roosevelt's decision to send Harry Hopkins to visit Stalin in 1941 was put down in words as hot as the weather that July. Roosevelt's determination to aid Russia was "to fly in the face of morals," according to that journal.

And what the Hearst press thought of Roosevelt's decision to recognize the Soviet Union eight years earlier can be compared only to what Senator Joseph McCarthy thinks of Communism.

It's hard to say whether McCarthy really believes that a "top Soviet agent" has fashioned U. S. State Department policy over the years. But it's accurate to say that McCarthy's real target is the Roosevelt foreign policy which once had the support of some of the persons who are now nailed as "Communists" and "Soviet spies" in the McCarthy edition of Who's Who.

To the Herbert Hoover crowd in the 30's, Roosevelt's recognition of the Soviet Union was done in the spirit of the devil himself. To FDR it was done "in the spirit of Thomas Jefferson."

It is true that in Roosevelt's administrations there were many instances where his vacillations and compromises often served to appease the fascist menace. Great though his contribution was to the cause of world peace he could not escape his class position in society. There was, for example, the shameful period of the Spanish embargo when the Hitler and Mussolini invasion of democratic Spain was aided by a false "neutrality."

But history will also have an overall verdict of Roosevelt's role. It will place the accent on the positive insofar as the major issue of our time is concerned—Soviet-American friendship to maintain the peace of the world. The ravings of a McCarthy only point up this lasting contribution which Roosevelt made to America's greatness.

Roosevelt's

Message to Stalin

Roosevelt's recognition of the Soviet Union was the beginning. But when Roosevelt sent Hopkins to Moscow in 1941 an even more significant chapter of Soviet-American relations began. Those were the days of a growing peril to the existence of the United States. Fascism meant not only aggression, it meant utter destruction or subjugation of all peoples all over the world. It could happen here. The ranting of the reactionaries did not swerve Roosevelt from his fateful decision to bring aid to the Soviet people who were fighting against their enemy and ours—fascism.

From then on it was Roosevelt's constant desire to maintain direct and personal relations with the head of the Soviet government, Joseph Stalin. The message Hopkins brought to Stalin from Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Hopkins is in Moscow at my request for discussions with you personally and with such other officials as you may designate on the vitally important question of how we can most expeditiously and effectively make available the assistance which the United States can render to your country in its magnificent resistance to the treacherous aggression by Hitlerite Germany."

But capitalism even in these countries which themselves were menaced by Hitler's aggression was still capitalism, therefore predatory and anti-Soviet. Roosevelt made the forthright decision to ally America with the world's first Socialist state because the facts of life proved that such an alliance was in our national interest.

There was another man in Washington at that same time, then a member of the United States Senate. He viewed the struggle between Germany and the Soviet Union in a far different light than Roosevelt did. This man's name was Harry S. Truman and here's what he said right after Germany invaded

This and the following two pages are devoted to the late President Roosevelt and Thomas Jefferson. Franklin D. Roosevelt was born Jan. 30, 1882, and died on April 12, 1945. Thomas Jefferson was born on April 13, 1743, and died on July 4, 1826.



Russia, as reported in the New York Times, June 24, 1941:

"If we see that Germany is winning we ought to help Russia and if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and that way let them kill as many as possible."

And let us not think that was only one haberdasher's view of the most important struggle in the history of mankind. That was a viewpoint which influenced the course of the war, delayed its end and cost countless lives—including American lives. It was a viewpoint which betrayed the solemn agreement made in June, 1942, between Molotov and Churchill and Roosevelt to launch a second front against Hitler that year.

In April of 1942* Roosevelt cabled Stalin to send Molotov to the United States to work out the agreement on a second front.

The Second Front Agreement

Roosevelt proposed the beginning of cross-channel operations in August. And therefore he had no qualms when he signed a communique with Molotov on June 11, saying:

"In the course of the conversations full understanding was reached with regard to the urgent tasks of creating a Second Front."

But there was Churchill to reckon with. There was Truman to reckon with. There was the whole profiteering gang to reckon with—the capitalists making billions from war contracts who wanted them to be long term contracts. Not only was the solemn agreement breached in 1942 but also in 1943. FDR was not firm enough to overcome this betrayal—he appeased it.

Nevertheless, Roosevelt adhered to his policy of friendship with the Soviet Union. The major chapters of that friendship book were written in the

diplomacy of the Teheran and Yalta conferences. Roosevelt believed in Emerson's words, which he quoted in his fourth inaugural address that: "The only way to have a friend is to be one."

He wanted Soviet-American friendship; he wanted Stalin's personal friendship. He tried to be a friend. As soon as the two men met in Teheran Nov. 28, 1943, they were in friendly and animated negotiations. Roosevelt, almost from the opening of the talks, made it clear that he wanted friendship and collaboration in the peace after the war, not only in the common struggle against Hitler. Sherwood's book, Roosevelt and Hopkins describes this conversation:

"By the end of the war the American-British merchant fleet would have achieved such proportions that it would be more than the two nations could possibly need and he felt that some of these ships should be made available to the Soviet Union. To this, Stalin replied that an adequate merchant fleet would be of great value, not only to the Soviet Union, but for the development of relations between the Soviet Union and the United States after the war, which he hoped would be greatly expanded." (Quoted from Roosevelt and Hopkins, by Robert E. Sherwood, p. 777)

Sherwood's book describes FDR's leavetaking of Stalin:

"After dinner Thursday evening Roosevelt said goodbye to Stalin. He believed in his heart that the final words of the Teheran Declaration—'We came here with hope and determination. We leave here friends in fact, in spirit, and in purpose—were more than mere words.'"

And here's how FDR put it in his Christmas message to the Nation, Dec. 24, 1943:

"To use an American and ungrammatical colloquialism, I may say that I 'got along fine' with Marshal Stalin. He is a man who combines a tremendous, relentless determination with a stalwart good humor. I believe he is truly representative of the heart and soul of Russia; and I believe we are going to get along well with him and the Russian people—very well indeed."

In the Fall of 1944 Roosevelt expressed his desire to get together personally with Stalin again. The people with the Truman viewpoint and many close to FDR opposed this. As Harry Hopkins put it:

"All of the President's close advisers were opposed to his going to Russia; most did not like or trust the Russians anyway and could not understand why the President of the United States should cart himself all over the world to meet Stalin."

That carried no weight with Roosevelt. Roosevelt was happy to go to Yalta.

At Yalta the foundations for a United Nations organization were laid—with

the basic understanding that the Big Four, US, USSR, Britain and China—would have to be united to make that organization succeed. The big power veto was no issue because Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill all agreed on it. As a matter of fact, Roosevelt's outline of a UN organization, called for a Big Four executive committee which would have the say on the basic issues of keeping the peace in the post-war world. He even drew a diagram to illustrate that principle.

Roosevelt "gave nothing away" at Yalta, the McCarthys notwithstanding. Roosevelt went to Yalta in February, 1945, because he wanted an alliance with the Soviet Union for America's sake, for America's victory over Germany and Japan, for America's peace, for America's security.

Truman: the Man

Of the A-Bomb

The fight was nearly won when death took FDR. The man who then became president was the man who said: "let them kill as many as possible." The man who became president dropped the bomb at Hiroshima which marked the opening of the cold war against the Soviet Union. Even Admiral Leahy, Truman's military aide, admits that the dropping of the atomic bomb was not necessary from a military point of view because Japan wanted to surrender before the bomb fell.

Roosevelt's grand design of Soviet-American friendship went up in the cloud of smoke—but the fight for peace goes on. The peaceful co-existence of capitalist America and the socialist world is just as important for America's democratic future as was their wartime collaboration against the fascist axis.

By ROB F. HALL

FIVE years ago, Harry S. Truman stood on the speaker's dais in the hall of the House of Representatives and, with professions of humility which won the hearts of a nation, addressed a Joint Session of Congress.

"Only yesterday," he said soberly, "we laid to rest the mortal remains of our beloved President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. . . . No man could possibly fill the tremendous void left by the passing of that noble soul. . . ."

Four days before, on April 12, 1945, Harry Truman, the Vice-President, had been summoned to the White House to learn of Roosevelt's death. At 7:09 p.m. he was sworn in as President. Persons who knew Truman intimately in those days said he accepted the responsibilities of that high office humbly and modestly, determined to carry on if he could in the democratic tradition of Roosevelt. For some time after that, it was said, Truman would never make an important decision until he had inquired of Eleanor Roosevelt "what he would have done" in this situation.

References to Roosevelt studied the state papers and speeches of Harry Truman for several months after FDR's death. As month followed month and speech followed speech, the references diminished. Harry Truman fell under new influences, many of them men his predecessor had scourged as "economic royalists." The new President broke off, one by one, relations with those men and women who had labored with Roosevelt to create "a New Deal for America."

Extent of the Transformation

The extent of the transformation is summed up in the fact revealed recently in a national magazine that President Truman nowadays refers derisively to these people as "crackpot New Dealers." Experts with social consciousness whom Roosevelt used to such good effect Truman scorns as "longhairs" and "ivory-tower thinkers."

The essence of the difference between FDR and Truman lies in their contrasting attitude toward the great aggregations of wealth and power. To Roosevelt these were the real threat to the nation.

"Give me your help," FDR said in his acceptance speech July 2, 1932, "not to win votes alone, but to win this crusade to restore America to its own people."

In 1936, he told the Democratic national convention:

"Out of this modern civilization economic royalists carved new dynasties. . . . The privileged princes of these new economic dynasties, thirsting for power, reached out for control of government itself. They created a new despotism and wrapped it in the robes of legal sanction. In its service new mercenaries sought to regiment the people, their labor and their property."

In Madison Square Garden that year, Roosevelt uttered his famous slogan, "We have just begun to fight."

"We had to struggle with the old enemies of peace," he said, reviewing his first term, "business and financial monopoly, speculation, reckless banking, class antagonism, sectionalism, war profiteering. They had begun to consider the government of the United States as a mere appendage to their own affairs." They sought a government of "organized money," he asserted.

There was only one entrance to the White House, FDR said, the front door, and he carried the key. So long as he lived there, he suggested, no monopolists would enter secretly by the back-door and influence his policies.

"Never before in all our history have these forces been so united against one candidate as they stand today," said Roosevelt. "They are unanimous in their hate for me—and I welcome their hatred."

They hated Roosevelt because, among other things, he recognized government's "final responsibility for the well-being of its citizenship."

Two Men—

Two Philosophies

"If private cooperative endeavor fails to provide work for willing hands and relief for the unfortunate, those suffering hardship from no fault of their own have a right to call upon the government for aid; and a government worthy of its name must make a fitting response," declared FDR.

New Deal Now The 'Fear Deal'

The man who succeeded Franklin D. Roosevelt has Trumanized the government beyond all recognition. Here is a brief resume of what has happened to FDR's program in a short five years.



In an address to retail merchants, Roosevelt said the nation must resolve "never again to be committed to the philosophy of the boom era, to individualism run wild, to the false promise that American business was great because it had built up financial control of industrial production and distribution in the hands of a few individuals and corporations by the use of other people's money."

He scorned the idea that "government should be ever ready to purr against the legs of high finance." Especially he denounced the concept that "the benefits of the free competitive system should trickle down from the top to the bottom."

Truman's philosophy is the reverse. He has filled all appointive positions with Wall Street brokers, directors of corporations, and other bigwigs of finance. Although he felt it necessary to speak critically of "big business" during his campaign tour of 1948, his chief activity since election has been an effort to curry favor with the big employers of labor, the men he describes as representative of "free enterprise."

Recently his council of economic advisers published a report which insiders say was formulated to voice the peculiar economic prejudices of Truman and his Secretary of Commerce, business man Charles Sawyer. Its thesis was that government had no quarrel with big business. Seeking to refurbish the discredited "trickle down" theory which FDR denounced, this report argued that government's function was not so much to relieve the problems of underprivileged groups as it was to "promote expansion of total production."

While anti-trust laws should not be repealed, business should be helped to

"adjust" to new situations "without organic reconstruction of the legal framework," according to Truman's apologists.

The real test of Truman's attitude toward the economic royalists, however, is how they have fared under his regime.

Corporate profits before taxes, which were \$6.5 billion in 1939, were \$34.8 billion in 1948. For the four years of Truman's tenure, they were \$118.6 billion. For contrast, note that in 1948, nearly 16 million, or one-third of all families and individuals in the U. S. received incomes under \$2,000. Unemployment last month reached a figure of 6.7 million, according to UE, and Truman has made no step towards relieving their plight.

During Roosevelt's administration, the Wagner Act was adopted. During Truman's, in response to pressure by big business, the act was in effect repealed by the enactment of the Taft-Hartley Act. While Truman expressed opposition to this slave labor measure, he agreed with its advocates that the Wagner act needed "revision," thus opening the door to the mayhem committed upon it by Republicans and a majority of Democrats.

Difference on Civil Rights

Roosevelt looked on his administration as an opportunity for "social pioneering," and launched numerous projects, including the fair labor standards act, social security, unemployment insurance, and low-rent public housing. Truman, while giving lip service to these objectives, has accomplished practically nothing to advance them. Even in raising the minimum wage to 75 cents an hour, his administration saw substantial

sections of workers eliminated from coverage.

In 1937, speaking on Roanoke Island, N. C., Roosevelt said, "My anchor is democracy—and more democracy." He was keenly aware of the second class citizenship suffered by the Negro people. In New York, on Nov. 1, 1940 he reminded his hearers that "we are a nation of many nationalities, many races, many religions—bound together by a single unity, the unity of freedom and equality."

"Whoever seeks to set one race against another seeks to enslave all races," he said. "I am fighting for a free America—for a country in which all men and women have equal rights to liberty and justice."

He called on Congress to repeal the poll tax and enact a federal law against lynching. But he did not stop there. In 1941 he issued an executive order establishing a Fair Employment Practice Committee and later strengthened it with additional authority. In 1944 he urged Congress to make the committee permanent.

Truman has parroted FDR's appeal for legislation, but he has issued no executive orders which get to the root of the matter. He stood by while Congress in 1946 stifled FEPC by depriving it of funds. He made no move to pressure his congressional leaders to enact FEPC during the present session.

Practices of job discrimination against Negroes in the federal government are notorious, despite a Truman executive order. Segregation and discrimination are the rule in the District of Columbia where the President has the power to make fundamental changes with or without Congressional consent.

For FDR, democracy was not static. "It is an everlasting march," he said. One of the cornerstones of a healthy and strong democracy, he said, is "the preservation of civil liberties for all."

A week after Pearl Harbor, Roosevelt made a broadcast on the Bill of Rights.

"We will not, under any threat, or in the face of any danger, surrender the guarantees of liberty our forefathers framed for us in our Bill of Rights," he declared.

No such considerations impinge upon the mind of Harry Truman. In 1947 he issued an executive order calling for the dismissal of government employees who did not meet the standards of "loyalty" set for them by the Attorney General. These standards, it soon became apparent, were those fixed by the House Un-American Committee which FDR had once called "sordid."

Roosevelt a Defender of Capitalism

Although Truman has occasionally criticized the Un-American committee, his attorney generals have prosecuted with zeal all the victims of its witch-hunts. Carl Marzani, Leon Josephson, and Harold Christoffel have gone to jail essentially because of progressive political thinking. A distinguished roster of writers, professional men and women, and teachers, await jail sentences for offending the Un-American committee of appeals from their convictions are rejected by courts loaded with Truman appointees.

The latest victim is Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, who faces a year in prison for challenging the unbridled might of this committee.

Harry Truman is not abashed by his record. At a news conference late in February, he told reporters that while Republicans like Sen. Joe McCarthy might shout against Communism, only he, the President, was doing anything about it. And the President, he boasted, had given the order which resulted in the Foley Square conviction of the eleven Communist leaders for their political philosophy.

Franklin Roosevelt often put forward many policies which Communists and other progressives sometimes opposed. He was a defender of capitalism and had no inclinations toward socialism which he distrusted and perhaps abhorred.

But the political record of Franklin Roosevelt was one which in general warranted the support of labor, the small farmers, the Negro people, the middle classes and those elements of business which opposed fascism and monopoly. Because of that Communists and all progressives honor him on the fifth anniversary of his death, just as they honored him in life.

The thoughts which recur to one's mind at such a time inevitably bring into high relief the vast difference between Franklin Roosevelt and his successor, Harry Truman, who will be remembered as one who betrayed the Roosevelt heritage.

Today's attacks on the liberties cherished by Americans recall striking parallels of another day—when Jefferson was denounced, called a "foreign agent" labeled a "traitor," and when hundreds of his followers were thrown in prison and hounded. But his ideals were too dear to the people to be buried—now as then.

By DAVID CARPENTER

THE Federalists hated Jefferson with no common political hatred, but rather with the vindictiveness of men toward a deadly foe who, as they believed, sought the ruin of all they most prized and cherished. Thus did Henry Cabot Lodge, the reactionary historian and Republican politician, have to describe the motive behind the efforts to destroy the great American patriot, Thomas Jefferson, by the tiny minority which had captured the U. S. government after the Revolution of 1776 and set up a dictatorship of the wealthy over the common people.

The reactionaries of that time hated Jefferson, whose birthday will be celebrated April 13, because he wanted to push the Revolution of 1776 through in the interest of the common people, who fought it.

They hated Jefferson because he believed that the people "and not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom."

They hated him because he wanted to strike at their wealth by "lessening the inequality of property . . . to exempt all from taxation below a certain point, and to tax the higher portions of property in geometrical progression as they rise."

The wealthy speculators, merchants and planters hated Jefferson because he organized the workers and the farmers for struggle against their dictatorship to carry through what he called the "second American revolution," to return the government to the people.

They hated him because he was a fighter for peace and interfered with their plans for war against France by his insistence upon negotiations to settle any differences between the United States and France.

But above all, the reactionaries hated Jefferson because he was a great American revolutionist, whose theory and practice was a menace to the dictatorship of wealth not only in America but the entire world.

Champion of Change Through Revolution

It was Jefferson, who shortly after the United States was born, declared: "I hold that a little rebellion now and then

is a good thing and as necessary to the political world as storms in the physical."

And it was Jefferson who promulgated the principle that change in government is essential to meet the change in society. He wrote:

"Some men look at constitutions with sanctimonious reverence, and deem them, like the ark of the covenant, too sacred to be touched. They ascribe to the men of the previous age a wisdom more than human, and suppose what they did to be beyond amendment. . . .

"But I know also that laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed, and manners and opinions change with the change of circumstances, institutions must advance also, and keep pace with

They'll Never Blot Out What Jefferson Stood For

the times. . . ."

And Jefferson warned, by the example of the European revolutions, that the people would achieve these changes by force if they were resisted by the ruling class.

Because Jefferson believed in the necessity of changes, he fought for the people who would initiate that change, "that the minority possess their equal rights, which equal laws must protect, and to violate which would be oppression."

First Witchhunt, Mundi Bill Prototype

And because Jefferson believed that change was coming, he encouraged the efforts of such utopian socialists as Robert Owen, Frances Wright and others to establish communist colonies in the United States. And he attacked moves to destroy the Shaker communist colony as threatening to "carry us back to the times of the darkest bigotry and barbarism."

Their hatred of Jefferson and their fear that the people might wrest power from them, led the wealthy dictators of

our nation in the 1790's to initiate the first "loyalty" purge and witchhunt. Every move by the people to fight for their rights was met with oppression and suppression by the rich controllers of our government. As one Jeffersonian described it:

"Every attempt to restore the liberties of mankind, or to check the progress of arbitrary power, is now styled Jacobinism." (Jacobianism was used to designate the radical revolutionaries of France.)

Jefferson was called a "red republican," an advocate of free love, an advocate of free love, an atheist, a traitor, a spy of the French Revolution. He was accused of carrying on a conspiracy with "Paris gold."

His mail was intercepted and read by the leaders of the government, so that he was forced to carry on much of the work of organizing the people for struggle by trusted messengers and in private discussions with trusted friends.

The Democratic Societies, which were organized to carry through the people's struggles, were called "de-

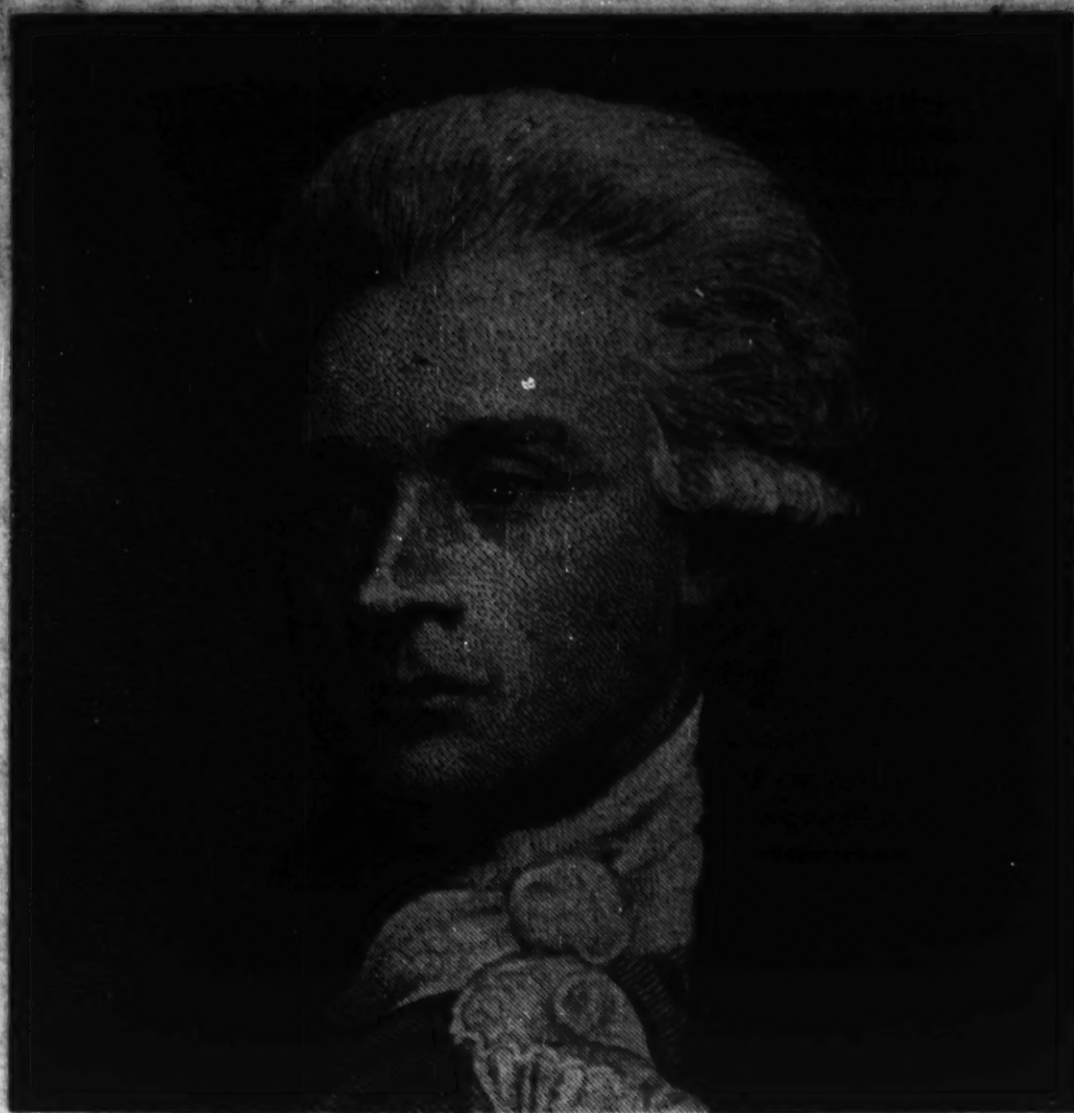
moniacal societies," "nurseries of sedition because they are formed for the avowed purpose of a general influence and control upon measures of the government."

The reactionary government leaders spread phony stories about a French invasion and charged the Jeffersonians were the fifth column for the French. The wealthy threatened to hang all Jeffersonians.

But when all the threats and propaganda failed to halt the people's struggles, the wealthy reactionaries who controlled the Congress, passed the Alien Act. They claimed the act was aimed at French immigrants who were called foreign agents. But it was used mainly against the Irish immigrants, imbued with revolutionary fervor who flocked to the Jeffersonian party, of which they became a pillar of strength in many parts of the country.

The Alien Act was mild, however, compared with the Sedition Law, which was passed next. Although the United States and France were at peace, this law declared the French people our

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)



THOMAS JEFFERSON AS A YOUNG MAN

Ted Tinsley Says... They're Going Too Far

A DANGEROUS TREND has sprung up in the land. This may be best characterized as the trend toward Socialized Eating. Beneath this is the pernicious theory that all people have the right to a full-course meal, a system of eating that has been made popular primarily in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Where is the traditional self-reliance of the American in this matter? Is not this theory just another example of "creeping Socialism?"

Recently the Gourmet Society, an organization of men who like to eat, held its monthly dinner in an elegant eatery called the Hapsburg House. Starting off with Martinis and Manhattans, the eaters proceeded to polish off some lobster and shrimps Hapsburg with shaved mushrooms and asparagus vinaigrette. Potage de Gourmet (a cream soup with a veal stock), and a lighter consommé followed. Then came chicken paprika, string beans and neckerl (some kind of dumpling), and a salad of cucumbers in sour cream dressing.

So far so good. After this, the guests had dessert. The Times reported: "Of the three desserts the diners were supposed to have a choice of two, but most, gourmets and non-gourmets alike, had all three." These desserts were a strudel, a chocolate and almond cake, and pancakes stuffed with pot-cheese and raisins.

In the same issue of the Times is a dispatch

from Hartford, Conn., which describes the revolt of hotel and restaurant owners against the new minimum wage scale for hotel and restaurant workers. This new scale provides that the workers receive full-course meals, including dessert, except at breakfast.

Dessert! Egad! This is going too far! B. J. Holmes, manager of the Riverside Yacht Club, was particularly enraged by the infamous "Dessert Clause." He declared: "We are organizing the Connecticut Guild to fight this thing."

"This Thing" is apple pie for restaurant workers.

B. Rogers, of the Connecticut Hotel Association, cried: "The wage order is a stab in the back for the hotel business in Connecticut. . . ."

Yes, sir, give the workers one dessert, and the next thing you know they'll want three. What guarantee is there that the worker who receives strudel will not demand chocolate and almond cake? And, having had chocolate cake, will he not insist on pancakes stuffed with pot-cheese and raisins? Down with Socialized Eating!

News of this trend toward Socialized Eating happened to reach one of the guests at the Gourmet Club, a certain Mr. Arch Farch. Mr. Farch was so disturbed that he ate only one of the two soups on the menu. "This trend is totalitarian," declared Farch. "When I heard the news, I could hardly retain my third dessert."



100,000 Suffer —Now They Act

The families of 25,000 jobless workers got the old run-around from official after official—from the Governor on down. Then they united and formed a fighting association. It's a story of coming battles in the struggle for bread in America.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

UPPER PENINSULA, Mich.

ECONOMIC depression, now biting deeper into the nation, got a head start here. This is the land of the lumberjack, the copper miner, the farmer, the auto and steel worker.

Eighty thousand workers seek a livelihood here. Twenty-five thousand of them haven't worked in more than a year. Natural resources, once abundant here, are nearly depleted. Ghost towns, broken down mine shafts, the remains of mine buildings, former lumber towns stand as evidence of an area that once flourished.

The responsibility rests on the shoulders of absentee landlords, timber barons, iron and copper kings who owned these resources. In their hunger for profits they spared neither the land nor human life.

Their policy of logging and mining from the earliest days was to harvest the richest and the best and to pull stakes for "greener pastures." A policy of "Cut out an dget out."

The workers, farmers and small business men were left behind to "live" in a land that is now known as a "distressed area."

The great copper and lumber trusts that took millions of dollars of profits out of the peninsula care not that today some 25,000 workers and their families—making a total of 100,000 persons—are "living" on relief of 45 cents a day per person.

That 45 cents is only given for 60 days. After that the family takes to the road—if they have an old car—and seeks roots elsewhere. Families who have spent a lifetime in the Upper Peninsula today are leaving because of no jobs, or relief. Unemployment compensation has long since run out.

The People Announce A Declaration of Rights

Government specialists came, looked, shook their heads and left saying it was a "distressed area" and that's the last heard from them. Gov. "Soapy" Williams, passing through on his way to crown a ski queen, had no time to listen.

The people realized that it was time to act. A conference of unionists, AFL and CIO, farmers, small business men, veterans, cooperative societies, fraternal organizations, progressive political groups, including Communists, came together and formed the Upper Peninsula Rehabilitation and Economic Conference.

They were the men and women of the land, the towns, the people who still "lived" around the abandoned mine shafts, the areas where thousands of tree stumps marked the passage of ravaging capitalism as it "Cut out and got out."

They adopted a program termed "Declaration of Rights," that stood for:

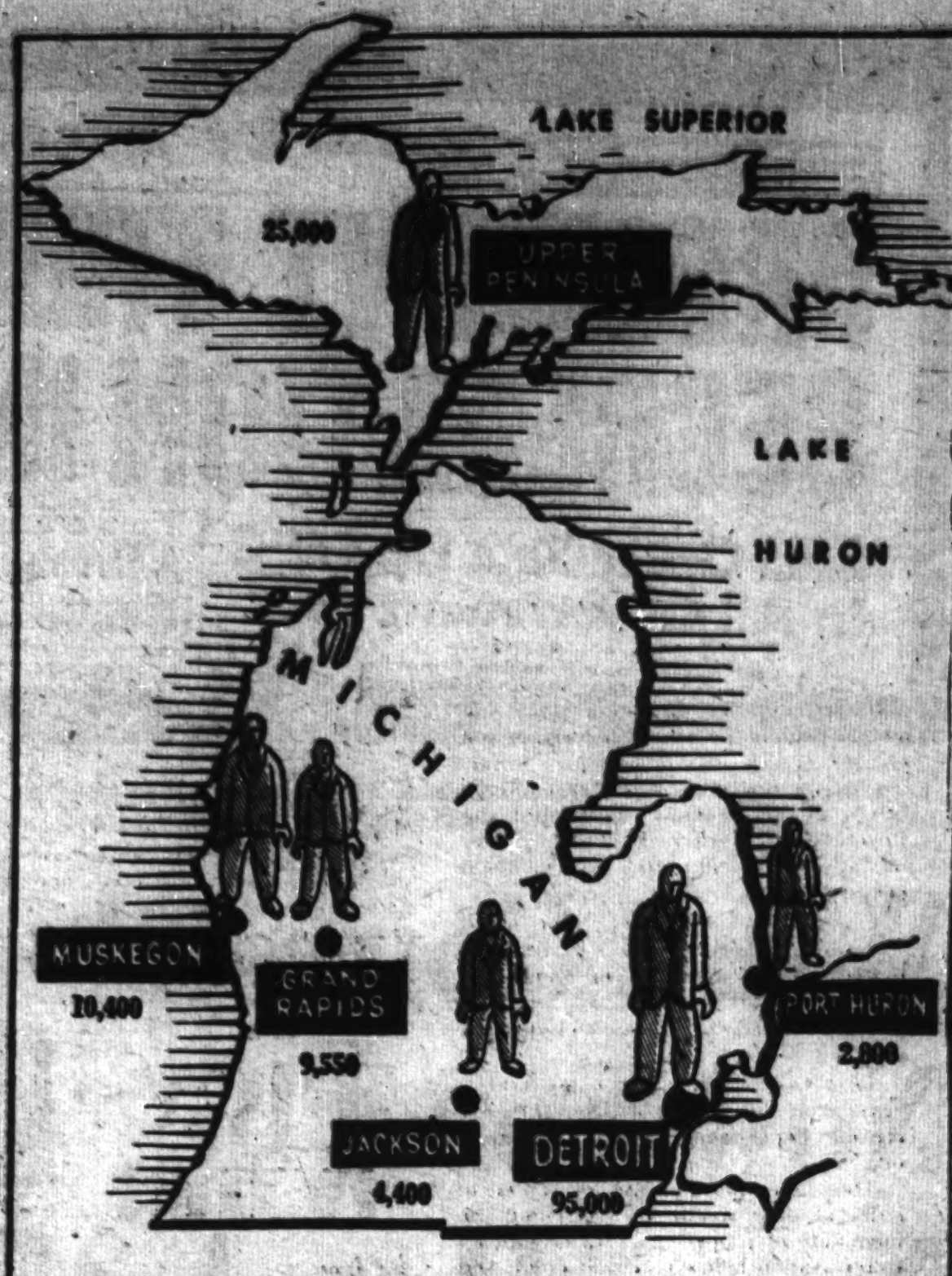
- The right to work, usefully and creatively.
- The right to decent wages.
- The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical care.
- The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment and accident.
- The right to live in a system of democracy, free from compulsory labor, irresponsible private power, arbitrary

public authority and unregulated monopolies.

- The right to come and go, to speak or be silent, free from the spying of secret political police.
- The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice in fact.
- The right to education, for citizenship and personal happiness.
- The right to rest, recreation and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy life and take part in advancing civilization.

These were the basic concepts that several hundred delegates from close to 100 organizations of labor, vets, farmers, unemployed, women, youth, cooperative societies pledged their might and main to win.

They called for a program of reforestation of the cutover land; they



MAP OF MICHIGAN shows the number of unemployed persons in the principal cities of the state. Upper Peninsula, with 80,000 in its working force, has 25,000 jobless.

Thanks for Helping

Eastern Ohio Miners Relief Committee

Yorkville, Ohio
March 24, 1950

To Officers and Members of *Daily Worker*
37 East 12th St. New York 5, N.Y.

We, the Executive Committee of Eastern Ohio Miners Relief Committee wish to express our deepest appreciation for the help you had given to the Coal Miners in our recent struggle. Brothers and Sisters: It is impossible to express the value of the great aid that you had given us, for the food you collected, and for the money you collected to buy food with, and your moral support.

We were fighting for the existence of our Union, and after six months of futile attempts on our part to come to an agreement with the Coal Operators, we found that the operators were backed by the Taft-Hartley Union-busting Law, and they would not bargain in good faith.

The Coal Miners didn't have any other choice, but to fight it out — as in early days of January, 1950, we adopted our old slogan — "No Contract - No Work" hoping that Organized Labor will help us in our struggle. We were correct, you have come to our aid, and made it possible for us to compel the Mine Operators to sign a Contract with our Representatives.

Our recent struggle should be a lesson to all labor. That if we are united, WE CAN WIN, that if we are united the Taft-Hartley Laws can be wiped out of the law books. Let us unite! Down with all of the Union-busting laws!

Sincerely yours,

Harold Woods
Herbert Ruffin Ohio
Andrew Pollock Sec.
Box 51, Balmain Ohio
John S. Kahaner Treas.
Box 620, Yorkville, Ohio
Frank Keller
3436 Frederick
Mudgett, Ohio
Alexander Schmidt
Piquette, Ohio

"Our recent struggle should be a lesson to all labor. That if we are united, WE CAN WIN, that if we are united the Taft-Hartley Laws can be wiped out of the law books. Let us unite! Down with all the union-busting laws!" says this letter to the Daily Worker thanking the paper for its support in the recent strike. The letter is signed by Harold Woods, president, Andrew Pollock, secretary, Mike C. Kahaner, treasurer, and Frank Keller and Alexander W. Smith of the Eastern Ohio Miners Relief Committee.

called for nationalization of the copper mines, of building public works, of erecting housing for the homeless and those who live in slums.

They carried their program to every town and hamlet, to towns where not a smoke curl rises, where mine shafts lie quiet and still, where the lumberjack's axe is silenced, but where people still "live."

Then they came marching to Lansing, the State Capitol. The "jacks," the copper miners, the auto workers, men from the steel mills asked: "What are you legislators going to do about our program?"

Legislators Act at Last

For 45 minutes, Gov. Williams, heir to the millions of the Mennen and Williams soap fortune, had to sit and listen as they spoke and told the story of the forgotten land of the Upper Peninsula.

"Will you fight with us for five million dollars to provide work for the 25,000 unemployed of our area?" they asked. The heir to millions refused to commit himself when asked by a father of five who hadn't worked in more than a year and who gets 45 cents a day for each of his children to "live on."

Not daunted the delegation saw the Lt. Governor, the chairman of the State Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the head of the Democratic bloc. For two days they doggedly demanded, pressured, explained, told of hunger, misery, homelessness.

This week a bill came on the floor of the Senate and Legislature calling for appropriating five million dollars to start public works at union wages in the Upper Peninsula to aid the starving "jacks," miners, unemployed auto, steel workers, poor farmers and jobless youth.

A Senate resolution also is coming on the floor of the Legislature calling for a special committee to work to get Federal aid to begin the rehabilitation of the Upper Peninsula.

A Committee of State Senators will take material, based on information supplied by the Rehabilitation and Economic Conference and together with months of hearings and investigations will prepare for the next session of the Legislature a program of rehabilitation.

Here is the example of how the people of a "distressed area" through uniting in one of the broadest united front movements ever seen in this state, are forcing through mass pressure, jobs, funds, improved relief, for 25,000 unemployed.

EXTRA — — By Executive Order

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WIPES OUT SEGREGATION IN ARMED FORCES

2nd Order Sets Up FEPC In All Government Jobs

In a dramatic and historic move, unprecedented since the time of Lincoln, President Harry Truman issued Monday afternoon the second executive order which...

NATIONAL Edition

Chicago Defender
WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

Copyright 1948 By Robert S. Abbott Pub. Co., 3400 Indiana Ave., Phone Chicago 1948
CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1948

SAVE This PAPER It Marks HISTORY

THIS HEADLINE was a Chicago Defender pipedream, calculated to bolster Truman's waning campaign in the summer of 1948. What was actually wiped out

in that campaign were the chances of the Negro people for winning civil rights legislation.

What Course Now For The Negro People?

Truman Puts On Heat As Civil Rights Bills Go To Congress

Chicago Defender
WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

'FAIR DEAL' DOOMS DIXIE INJUSTICE

This is how the Chicago Defender created illusions in the Truman Administration and Democratic Party.

By **CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT**

The author is Executive Secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois.

THIS is the dilemma of the Chicago Defender:

To sell out to the Republicans—or to find new ways to sell out to the Democrats. This is the 1950 problem of the publication which more than any other helped mislead the Negro vote into the Truman camp in 1948.

This is the problem of the publication which once was one of the most progressive papers in the country and today is the most reactionary and unreliable.

It was the betrayal of civil rights by the Democrats nationally and locally that forced the Defender into this dilemma. Now, in a front-page editorial, March 4, the Defender declares it's time for the Democrats to do "a little soul-searching."

However, it is also time for the readers of the Defender to do a little searching into that paper's surrender of the life-and-death struggle of our people.

"As a matter of fact," admits the Defender, "the Democratic Party as a whole seems to be suffering from indigestion."

"Locally," they lament, "there seems to be a growing conviction on the part of Boss Jack Arvey and company that the Negro vote is in the bag for the Democratic Party."

The Defender

"Delivers" Negro Vote

Now who in the world could have given Boss Arvey that odd idea? No one else but the Defender itself. In 1948 that sheet said to its readers that Truman and the Democrats would carry out every promise they made.

When Truman won with their feverish support, they declared editorially, Nov. 18, 1948:

"For us Mr. Truman's sweeping victory proved beyond question that Negroes shall achieve full citizenship in our democracy and that civil rights represents the bedrock upon which our Republic rests."

Now when civil rights are not forth-

coming and Negroes are becoming disillusioned and disgusted with Democratic hypocrisy, the Defender admits:

"As a matter of fact, the Democratic Party as a whole seems to be suffering from indigestion. They have apparently been eating too high on the hog and now they are sleeping on a full stomach. The Democratic Party in Illinois and in the nation have been and are now in a position to live up to their promises."

And the paper asks:

"When will the people see some leadership in breaking the bottleneck on Mayor Kennelly's Housing Program?"

"Can Gov. Stevenson compare his record to date with past administrations?"

"What happened to the administration's leaders in Congress in the fight for a strong FEPC?"

"Why were qualified Negro candidates overlooked in the appointment of the new governor for the Virgin Islands?"

"We have more promises," the Defender's "soul-searching" editorial continues, "and few accomplishments. This lack of action is cause for grave concern among voters who turned the tide in 1948 and who may turn the tide again..."

"Performances, not promises, will set the course."

It is true, as the Defender states, the Democrats are "suffering from indigestion," but who is responsible for over-feeding them?

None other than the Defender itself which served as both water-boy and mess-attendant for Truman's Administration.

It was the Defender which boasted to its readers on Jan. 15, 1949, in screaming headlines that Truman's "Fair Deal Doooms Dixie Injustice." Meanwhile, lynchings and mob violence increased.

It was the Defender which assured

the country on May 7, 1949: "Truman Puts on Heat as Civil Rights Bills Go to Congress." But they made no report on the freeze the same Truman gave his Civil Rights Program after it got into Congress.

Fervent Acclaim

For Truman

In general the Defender has told its readers that Truman and company compared favorably as a savior to Abraham Lincoln and company.

In fact on July 31, 1948, it boomed Truman's act is setting up a committee to "investigate" discrimination in the armed forces as:

"... A dramatic and historic move, unprecedented since the time of Lincoln, President Harry Truman issued Monday afternoon two executive orders which doom forever Jimcrowsism in the armed forces of the United States and guarantee equal job opportunities in the Federal government and all of its branches."

And with reverence reserved only for Acts of God, it penned a special box on the edition stating "Save this paper—it marks history."

This fervent acclaim was made despite the fact that before the 1948 elections, Mr. Truman had already made a name for himself as a pioneer in the surrender of Negro rights—and growing numbers of our people were clearly aware of it.

It was Truman who took over the helm upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt and helped strip Negroes of their war-time gains. It was Truman who helped emasculate the FEPC before Congress finally gave it the death blow in 1946.

What did Truman say when Negroes were murdered in the massacre at Columbia, Tenn.—when war veteran Isaac Woodward had his eyes gouged out by a Dixie cop in the home state of Truman's Secretary of State, Jimmy Byrnes—when

the Ku Klux Klan not only expanded, but embarked on a mission of murder and terror unequalled since the post-Civil War period—when the lynching and oppression of Negroes throughout the country caused such organization as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Negro Congress to petition the United Nations to intervene to insure human rights for Negro Americans?

He didn't "say a mumbling word."

He didn't open his mouth until faced with defeat, faced with the crusading zeal of Henry Wallace and the New Party which was capturing the imagination of Negro voters, Truman—under the advice of his "liberal" advisers—announced a bold civil rights program in the 1948 elections.

And with all the above facts on hand with which to measure the Truman administration, the Defender became the first Uncle Tom's cabinet to attach itself to the Truman camp.

Defender Spits

At Progressives

Greed for graft, crumbs and prestige that might drop from the Democratic table, the Defender beat a mad path towards what most clear-sighted progressives regarded simply as a "den of diabolic double-dealing demagoguery."

They not only ignored those progressive elements who tugged at their coat-tails as they fled by and pointed out the anti-Negro record of the administration. The Defender only turned around and spat at them in their editorial in October, 1948, and declared:

"The President has made a liar out of those carping critics who have tried so desperately to prove that he is a man merely of words and not of action."

And on Jan. 15, 1949, they sneered: "There are cynical people who are always ready to discount such statements (Truman's Civil Rights statements) on the ground of politics and they usually add the familiar crack, 'Talk is cheap.' No member of Congress, however, has any doubt that Mr. Truman means what he says."

And this old publication has not only found "talk" cheap—but lies even cheaper. When their bosses made promises, they printed them—when there were none, they invented them.

"Extra," "Extra" they yelled on July 31, 1948, in an eight-column Hearst-styled headline:

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WIPES OUT SEGREGATION IN ARMED FORCES.

The President, they said, was setting (Continued on Magazine Page 10)

A question is posed by the growing disillusionment of U.S. Negroes with the Truman Democrats. It is raised by the Chicago Defender, national Negro weekly, which was Truman's chief spokesman among Negroes. This reply, because of its national importance for the cause of progress in America, is reprinted from the DuSable edition of The Worker.

A Weapon to Nail Anti-Semitism

The facts of Jewish history provide powerful ammunition in the struggle to weld Jewish-Negro unity and strengthen the trade unions. Here are a few examples.

By MORRIS U. SCHAPPES

THE Jewish millionaires of the American Jewish Committee keep issuing reports that organized anti-Semitism in the United States is on the decline. The social-democratic Jewish Daily Forward keeps reassuring its mass of Yiddish readers that there is practically no anti-Semitism in this country, and that any talk of it is just a wild Communist invention.

But anyone with eyes willing to read the big, scrawled handwriting on the wall can see that something new is showing up in the field of American anti-Semitism. Last summer in Peekskill and last fall in Chicago mass physical violence was launched against Jews, in both cases because Jews were playing an outstanding role in the fight for equal rights for the Negro people, to sing, to live where they please, to work where they can, to visit Jewish fellow-workers in their homes.

This winter, an official trade-union weekly, the CIO-UE News, resorted to a series of anti-Semitic cartoons that were a shameless imitation of what Hitler's damned cartoonists used to draw. Here the vicious means serve the vicious end of trying to destroy one of the most progressive mass unions in the American labor movement, the United Electrical Workers.

The main new features in the current of anti-Semitism today, as the general tide of reaction rises, are these: First, one aim is to smash the bonds of Jewish-Negro unity; second, another aim is to

weaken progressive labor; third, mass violence is being used against Jews for the first time in recent American history; fourth, certain leaders of the CIO use anti-Semitism. These symptoms should be enough to alert every progressive, non-Jewish and Jewish, white and Negro, to the great danger of the new stage in the anti-Semitic movement.

It is in this setting that Jewish History Week takes on meaning. Proclaimed by the American Jewish Historical Society last year for the first time, in obvious imitation of the long-successful Negro History Weeks, Jewish History Week will this year be celebrated from April 16 to April 23, 1950. Last year, it was mostly Jewish conservative and middle-class organizations in some 150 cities throughout the country that took part in Jewish History Week. With the exception of some lodges of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, an occasional trade union local, and an institution like the School of Jewish Studies in New York, the labor and progressive movement did not respond to the possibilities.

This year there are signs that this movement is realizing the opportunity that Jewish History Week offers as a weapon in the struggle against the swelling current of anti-Semitism. The opportunity should be used to the hilt.

The progressive traditions in American Jewish history are ancient, deep and strong. From 1654 to 1950, the continuity is unbroken. The upper-class, reactionary forces among the Jews have always been resisted by the progressive elements in the Jewish community.

For this History Week, however, it might be well to highlight two tradi-



tions that can be flung into the teeth of the anti-Semitic hoodlum bands and propagandists: the tradition of Jews who fought for the emancipation and equality of the Negro people, and the tradition of revolutionary struggle among the Jewish workers.

Of the many links that bound Jew

and Negro in common struggle, there is room for only three representative instances. The first involves Ernestine L. Rose, one of the most prominent women of the past century. Born in Poland in 1810 into the family of a rabbi, she had

(Continued on Magazine Page 10)

THERE IS NO OTHER WAY . . .

except to appeal to you for financial help. It's an old story but it's worth repeating. There are some 1,800 newspapers spread across the land. They're all BIG BUSINESS. They speak for the monopoly interests in our country. In every struggle they are on the side of Wall Street, because they are a part of Wall Street. They could not last a day without their huge incomes from advertising and other investments.

But THE WORKER and the DAILY WORKER do not have — cannot have — and do not want such financial support. Its financial support comes from the workingmen — the common people of our country. For over 25 years they have covered its deficits — that's our best assets.

This year, again, we call for \$175,000 to cover our deficit. We need that amount to publish our paper. The money from subscriptions and sales are not adequate.

So we ask you for help so that we can continue to publish a newspaper which fights for peace, democracy, Negro rights, for labor — which fights against the big moneyed interests and for the common people.

Send in your contribution — a ten, five or dollar bill. Collect from your shopmates, neighbors and friends. It's your paper — we ask you to sustain it.

I contribute my share of \$_____ to cover \$175,000 deficit of
The Worker and the Daily Worker.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

Please credit my contribution to _____

Hollywood:

Churchill Role at Yalta Bared in Film

By DAVID PLATT

ONE OF THE most important scenes in the coming Soviet Technicolor film, the Fall of Berlin, dramatizes the historic meeting of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin at Yalta during the war. The scene shows that Churchill did not see eye to eye with Roosevelt and Stalin on the occupation and control of Germany after her defeat, that he feared the victory of the Soviet forces. The following exchange of views takes place:

Churchill: You cannot strike with more power than in January. The iron law of war. The law of diminishing forces. . .

Stalin: It does not apply to Soviet strategy. (British and American military representatives stand aghast.)

Churchill: That your troops are 70 or 80 kilometers from Berlin doesn't mean a thing. The Germans were much closer than that to Moscow. But we know how it all ended.

Stalin: Our people have learned to fight better than the Germans.

Churchill: Your advance is a risky affair, seeing that there are 30 German divisions—an army of half a million—in your rear in Courland, 27 divisions in East Prussia, and another score or so scattered in various pockets.

Stalin: So much the worse for the Germans. They will have that much less forces to defend Berlin. As to these groups, they are already surrounded and doomed to destruction.

Churchill: You are risking a great deal in your desire to enter Berlin first. If we all enter it together, it will be a fine thing for the United Nations idea.

Stalin: Provided the Allied High Command ensures sufficiently active operations in the West. I consider that we are all on the eve of the battle of Berlin.

(Churchill is beside himself. He fears the victory of the Soviet forces, he fears a "premature" peace.)

Roosevelt: I believe no serious differences exist between us.

Molotov: We have also reached agreement both on the occupation of Germany and on its postwar control.

Churchill: In principle, just in principle.

Molotov: We have also reached agreement on the sum of reparations. . .

Churchill: Conditionally, conditionally. . .

Roosevelt: As far as I can remember, this was unconditional and not conditional. We have reached unanimous agreement and we have coordinated our common attitude toward Poland's western borders.

Churchill: Conditionally conditionally. . .

Stalin: What does that mean, conditionally? In the course of 30 years Poland has been twice the gateway for attack against the Soviet Union. We must close this gateway by creating a strong Poland, friendly to us. What is there conditional about it? I cannot regard my mission as ended, unless I guarantee security to the people of Poland, the Ukraine and Byelorussia.

Churchill: I do not like to hurry. . . and, what is more, there is no need for hurry. I cannot make decisions about the outcome of the war without thinking of Japan. . .

(Roosevelt looks questioningly at Stalin.)

Stalin: Three months after Hitler's defeat—I already told you this at Teheran—you can count on the assistance of the Soviet armed forces against Japan.

Churchill: Three months? You think so?

Stalin: I repeat, three! (Stalin lifts three fingers to bring the point home.)

(Churchill looks at them in confusion, chewing on his cigar. Roosevelt laughs. He is glad to see Churchill discomfited.)

Marin Mitchell's 'Maritime History Of Russia'

THE MARITIME HISTORY OF RUSSIA, by Marin Mitchell. Macmillan. New York. 543 pp. \$5.

THE RECENT announcement by the Soviet government of the establishment of a separate Navy Ministry evoked considerable yelps of alarm from admirals on this side of the Atlantic. Even conservative commentators observed that the hand-wringing below the gold braid was largely manufactured so that jittery Congressmen, visualizing Soviet naval growth, would jack up our own naval appropriations. But there is an intrinsic interest and importance in the Soviet announcement.

Despite the fact that Russia is usually considered as a land power exclusively, throughout much of its history its actions

in the world arena were motivated by its search for access to the open seas.

Since the Bolshevik revolution, the leaders of the Soviet Union have frequently stressed the intent to make their country one of unparalleled naval greatness. In his book, *The Maritime History of Russia, 848-1948*, the British writer Marin Mitchell notes that "At the time of writing, the Soviet submarine strength exceeds that of any power. . ."

Mitchell's book is spotted with dubious political judgments. However, for those eager to get a general picture of the maritime development of Russia, and particularly of the early overseas explorations conducted by the Russians will find this work informative.

Today's Film:

Chaplin's 'City Lights' Revived

By Jose Yglesias

THE revival of Charles Chaplin's *City Lights* this weekend at the Globe should be the occasion for real rejoicing for moviegoers in New York. This twenty-year-old movie is undoubtedly the best American movie of the year and provides us all with the infrequent opportunity of enjoying Chaplin's great artistry.

When the movie was first shown this reviewer was a young boy, I saw Chaplin for the first time at higher prices than anyone ever paid for movies in our hometown. But a cousin gave me the money for it in the interest of culture. He said that no person should miss seeing Chaplin or reading Don Quixote if he was going to be cultured.

It took me but a few moments after the movie began to start laughing uproariously. Yet Chaplin had been something of a surprise. It was difficult to understand, after reading Sir Walter Scott, that great art—and there wasn't a single Spaniard in my hometown who did not agree with my cousin that Chaplin was a genius—should be about a ragged, down at the heel "tramp" who in the first scene is discovered asleep on the lap of a public statue.

When I came home after having ventured to the main part of town alone to see Chaplin, I told my family the story of *City Lights*. That it was about this poor man who was taken up by a millionaire whenever he was drunk and treated lavishly. But when the millionaire

was sober, he would have him thrown out of his home.

Isn't that just like a capitalist my cousin said. You see how well Chaplin knows the ways of the world.

Seeing *City Lights* again today, that comment still seems very apt. Since *The Great Dictator* Chaplin has been attacked obliquely in some quarters for his outspoken social views. This particular argument takes the form of his having deserted the "pure" comedy of his earlier films. Yet in *City Lights* one can see that the love that the movie audiences of the world have for him derives from the compassion for the troubles of the poor that is at the basis of his comedy.

His comic inventions, too, are never refined or sophisticated. His character of the tramp provides him with an exaggerated means of showing the buffeting and insecurity to which the poor are liable in our society. He makes us laugh at these troubles but never makes us laugh them away. And the pride and ingenuity that he shows in overcoming his circumstances parallel the kind of inventiveness and resilience that a worker must have to keep head above water in our society.

So we are glad to have Chaplin again—to see him remove the worn ends of his gloves in order to snap his fingers; to simulate interest in a conventional statuette in a store window in order to eye surreptitiously the statue of a nude next to it; to see him slip and slide across a slippery night club dance floor to smell with complete delight the rose that he bought from the blind flower girl while sitting on the bench that will be his bed for the night. And when at the end the girl, her sight restored, recognizes her benefactor in the tramp, his look of expectancy is an appeal, in its way, to the world to recognize the moral worth of the poor.

Unsubtle reactionaries may not find *City Lights* as objectionable as *Monsieur Verdoux* which has been boycotted by the chains. Let us greet *City Lights*, however, as it deserves, so that it may open the way to getting the other later films shown generally.

Books:

A Lucid History of Russia's National Economy Up to 1917

HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF RUSSIA TO THE 1917 REVOLUTION, by Peter Lyaschenko. Macmillan. New York. 880 pp. \$13.

By Robert Freidman

WHY in the military-imperialist encounter among the world-imperialist powers battling for the division of the world did the political and economic system of capitalism in Russia prove to be the weakest member, and, having suffered defeat before the others, why did it completely disintegrate? The question is asked by the Soviet scholar, Peter Lyaschenko, in his *History of the National Economy of Russia to the 1917 Revolution*, and the answer to it, and with it the key to the working-class triumph in 1917, is central to this study of the history of capitalism in Russia.

Newly translated into English, Lyaschenko's work is an authoritative text in Soviet universities. It was first published in 1939, when it was hailed as a "major event," and a new edition appeared in 1948.

IT IS a commonplace of bourgeois and pseudo-leftist foes of socialism to argue (somewhat like the man who said "there ain't no such animal" as he gaped at the giraffe) that socialism couldn't have been won in Russia because Marx suspected it might originate elsewhere.

The importance of detailing all the factors which created the pre-conditions for the socialist revolution in Russia is not

merely to justify the science of Marxism but to lay to rest the reactionary mythology that communism is an alien conspiracy.

This mythology, which concentrates now on picturing every movement for national liberation or the victory of socialism as a Kremlin-directed plot, is punctuated every now and then by guarded admissions about the evils and inadequacies of capitalism which, it is said, must be ended in order to prevent communism from "thriving" on them.

But the conditions in Czarist-capitalist Russia which led to the socialist revolution are basically those which spark the revolutionary movements of Viet Nam, Italy, China and you can extend the list indefinitely.

From the slave-holding economy of antiquity, through the hard-dying feudal system to the capitalism peculiar to Russia, this thorough and penetrating Marxist study by Peter Lyaschenko traces the development of the Russian national economy. And because it is a Marxist study, it fully integrates into its account of economic development the shifting class relations and struggles.

BASED ON, and documenting, the basic theoretical works of Lenin and Stalin on the development and special characteristics of the Russian revolution, Lyaschenko shows how and why there were created all of the factors which made for the unique character of the Russian bourgeois revolution and its conversion into a proletarian revolution.

These, as enumerated by Stalin, were: the unparalleled concentration of Russian industry on the eve of the revolution; the outrageous exploitation in

industry and the unbearable police regime of the Czarist mercenaries. . . ; the political weakness of the Russian bourgeoisie. . . ; the persistence of most hideous and most intolerable vestiges of feudalism in the village, aggravated by the tyranny of the landowner—a fact which thrust the peasantry into the arms of the revolution; and, the imperialist war which merged all these contradictions in the political life of Russia into a profound revolutionary crisis. . .

And added to the above, writes Lyaschenko, "Russia proved to be the most vulnerable link in the chain of imperialist powers because she possessed. . . the most revolutionary proletariat in the world, hardened in the revolutionary battles of 1905-1907 in alliance with the peasantry, and led by the revolutionary party of Lenin and Stalin."

EACH OF THESE key factors to the victory of socialism in Russia, with, of course, special emphasis on social-economic development, are illuminated in this comprehensive work. American students of the Russian revolution will inevitably find their understanding of that epoch event enriched by this study of Russian capitalism.

History of the National Economy of Russia is written in an admirably simple and lucid style easy to follow for a wide audience regardless of the extent of their familiarity with technical economics. The work is rich in comparative statistics, includes many maps showing the distribution and character of Russian industry at various stages, and offers a valuable chronological index of the major economic events in Russian history for the period covered.

World of Labor

Old Caucus Lines Crumbling in the UAW

By George Morris

PARTIAL RETURNS of local union elections now going on in the United Automobile Workers provide some very significant indicators of a developing trend among the auto workers. The results spell bad news for the Reuther machinemen or any others who staked their fortunes on caucus endorsement, and good news for those who worked to wipe out caucus lines and build unity on fighting issues. Furthermore, red-baiting was pretty much a washout as a weapon against progressives. Those most red-baited very often came out at the top of their ticket.

Most significant are the results of the primaries in Ford Local 600, where 38,000 ballots were cast for general officers and officers for each of 16 buildings making up the Rouge plant. The Reutherites and their Association of Catholic Trade Unionists allies lost or came out second best in 15 of the 16 buildings. In the general elections the candidates endorsed by a coalition which includes the progressives, drew the highest vote and stand a good chance of winning in the finals.

No less significant is the large number of Negroes—the largest ever—who have been swept into office in Local 600.

A LIKE TREND was indicated in Flint, the hub of the General Motors empire, where, despite factional interference by the top Reuther machine, the entire ticket of incumbent president Coburn Walker of the Chevrolet local, who campaigned against Reuther policies, was swept in. Detroit's Cadillac, Local 22, swept out the Reutherites and went for a progressive combination. In Linden, N. J., another large GM local, swept out the Reutherite administration and replaced it by a united progressive ticket. Significantly, the most red-baited candidate drew almost the highest vote.

In Cleveland, the big progressive-led Fisher Body Local 45 returned a full progressive administration with no opposition to most officers for the first time in that local's history. Similarly at Cleveland's GM Station Wagon Local, a coalition of progressives swept out the rightwing administration. Local 45 not only elected four Negro executive board members but chose a Negro for chief shop steward.

Despite strong Reuther machine efforts to defeat incumbent progressive administrations in Packard 190, Briggs 742 and others, the progressives were returned to office.

But it is dead wrong to look at these results through the old UAW caucus-lines glasses. The results prove the opposite: that the traditional factional lineups are being decisively smashed in the UAW. Reuther's people lost because they relied on their caucus to deliver the vote for them. The coalitions opposing him won because they were built on the idea of rallying all forces, INCLUDING REUTHER'S FOLLOWERS, around issues, without regard for caucus lines.

WHAT WERE the most decisive issues? Indignation against Reuther's pie-in-the-sky type pension deals, like Ford's. Resentment over his complete surrender on the speedup issue when he settled last year's Ford strike. Mounting anger over his escalator clause tying GM wages to the cost of living, resulting in wage cuts for the workers and the highest profits on record for GM.

Where the progressive forces cast off factional lines and sought agreement with others on issues like the above, they scored the greatest success. Where they still held on to the old caucus lines, their support was lowest.

As we pointed out after last year's UAW convention, the worst handicap for the progressives were lingering illusions that it was possible to keep intact the factional machinery left by R. J. Thomas and George F. Addes. These people only used a progressive label for their caucus, but they hardly differed from Reuther in their true character.

The Reutherites were, of course, most anxious to keep the caucus lines intact. They viewed it as an instrument for a Tammany-like mobilization of votes without regard for issues. And they are most fearful of issues, especially now, when their expert demagoguery cannot hide their bankruptcy.

The current election results indicate that at long last the constructive forces in the UAW have found the ground upon which they could kick over the old caucus lines and come together for the needs of the members.

They also indicate that Reuther, although he has the entire executive board and the entire staff of the union, has not been able to consolidate and harden the factional support he once rallied among the members. The UAW's members still think for themselves.

Letters from Readers

Getting Things Done In Graft-Ridden City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.

Editor, The Worker:

Machine politicians here are stunned by what women are doing. While they are planning war and graft, we are working for peace. We've made three trips to the city hall, each time with 300 to 500 people of all races and politics to save 59 homes for factory workers. The politicians wanted to raze them for a "pleasure drive." We secured \$50,000 for playgrounds and wading pools and recreation equipment, and kept the liquor and gambling czars from putting in saloons in another low income district. In addition, we obtained bus transportation for our Negro children. They had been walking two miles to school!

It is very difficult to get such things done in this crime-infested, machine-ridden city, but we are doing them. We have been insulted, threatened, but we will go on as long as we live and breathe.

HELEN Mc.

From a Chrysler Striker

DETROIT, Mich.

Editor, The Worker:

Here is a fact Chrysler workers should learn something from. The other week President Truman selected Thomas E. Murray for membership on the important Atomic Energy Commission.

Thomas E. Murray, according to the Associated Press, is "a member of both the board of directors and the finance committee of the Chrysler Corporation."

As I am writing this, we have been on strike almost nine weeks against the greedy, profit-gauging monsters who direct the Chrysler Corp., among whom Thomas E. Murray is prominent.

Here is another example of the fakery of Truman's "liberal" words and UAW president Reuther's support of Truman as a "liberal."

Workers who think should let the fake words of phonies like Truman and Reuther go in one ear and out the other. They should support people whose deeds prove the truth of their progressive words, prominent among whom will always be found Communists.

CHRYSLER STRIKER

A Farmer Likes Union Column

POCATELLO, Id.

Editor, The Worker:

George Morris' column packs quite a wallop in labor circles and is carefully read by many workers who look to it for a guiding hand.

But I'd also like to see some of his columns deal with how the labor-fakers try to keep workers away from their farm allies and what progressive workers can do win friends in the rural areas.

APPLE GROWER

The Miner's Side Of the Picture

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Editor, The Worker:

I wonder if Mr. Truman realizes that miners pay \$7 for a ton of coal just the same as anybody else. It costs \$1.60 to get that ton of coal home. For myself I use about 12 tons during the winter.

When a coal miner goes in the mine, the boss is after him all day long for bigger production. Of course, that's how the boss gets his bonus.

Here is something I do not know if you will believe. Eight of us put out 250 tons of coal per shift. This averages 30 tons of coal per man. Then the coal companies claim they cannot pay the men any higher wages.

Mr. Truman and the Congressmen do not have to strike for their wages. They ask for it and get it. No Taft-Hartley law, no injunctions, no income taxes!

We like our rights as well as they do. We have to use our backs and also our brains to earn a living.

MIKE NOWACKI

What Does Brannon Stand For?

FT. LAUDERDALE, Colo.

Editor, The Worker:

A "very serious tactical error" is what the Associated Press quotes Secretary of Agriculture Brannon as saying of his 1,800 unit proposal, which would limit price support benefits to medium-sized farms—or something short of factories in the field.

With farm incomes falling, a lot of us farmers are quite anxious to get some protection against this "cold war" crisis, and we would like to know what is what on the price support front. Wish Rob Hall would do a column down there in Washington and tell us farmers whether Brannon and others are "for" or "against" the Brannon program.

AGRICOLA

More on Labor Cartoons

Jersey City, N. J.

Editor, The Worker:

I've read E.S.'s criticism on the content of labor cartoons, to wit: that sometimes the only labor character in The Worker and Daily Worker cartoons is a male, white worker. I feel that J. Englebert's reasoning (Worker, March 5) does not follow. Englebert's letter states that sometimes an artist, in order to express an idea pictorially, has to limit the figures he is using—due to content, column width, etc.

Exit Englebert! Representing Negroes and women "when possible," "limitations"—pshaw!

The limitations of the artist, as I see it, are no less a hindrance to him than those facing the American working class in its struggle to aid the liberation of the Negro people, its most militant ally. The more struggle, the less limitations.

ALVIN OLIVER

As We See It

The Couch, the Confessional And the Cold War

By Milton Howard

IT SEEMS THAT THIS COLUMN'S recent criticism of Freudian psychoanalysis as a false picture of human life is part of "the Kremlin's cold war." That is what is stated by Frederick Woltmann, professional red-baiter writing in the Scripps-Howard press. Woltmann writes (March 17) that "the word has gone out from Moscow to destroy Freudian psychoanalysis."

We need not bother with this gent's hopped-up fancies concerning this column's getting "orders from Moscow." What will interest our readers is the revelation that Freudian psychoanalysis is viewed more and more as official capitalist dogma which it becomes dangerous to challenge. Within the pro-capitalist family, the only remaining challenge to the psychoanalytic distortions of human experience come from the religious rivals of the Freudians—the Catholic hierarchy. But this is purely jurisdictional dispute between the confessional and the couch. They are firmly united—especially in Europe where priests and psychoanalysts collaborate—against Marxism.

That Freudian psychoanalysis is not a medical question at all as claimed by its devotees, but is in reality a phenomenon of social decay with a definite political-economic impetus behind it is well understood by the Communist parties of other lands. For example, an article in Tvorba, the official organ of the Central Committee of the Czech Communist Party states, in part: "The biological discussion in the Soviet Union which recently exposed the roots of the Weismann-Morganist school in genetics showed that the decaying capitalist class will readily and cleverly exploit all pseudo-scientific theories in its fight against working class and Marxist science. Such is the case also with psychoanalytic 'science' which represents a hodge-podge fantastic mixture of mechanistic-idealistic and religious-mystical elements. With the statement that man's mental life is determined by instincts and inner impulses, that is, by biologic factors, Freud and his followers pretend that their psychology is materialistic. However, this false estimation of biologic instincts and the under-estimation of man's historic-social nature is the central error of psychoanalysis. This leads it directly to idealism in social sciences, and to an absurd conception of individuality." (Dr. J. Linhart, Tvorba, March 1949.)

"According to the psychoanalyst," writes the Czech Communist Dr. Joseph Linhart, "capitalist individuality represents eternal human desire because it originates in the anxiety experienced by the child when weaned from the nursing mother; property replaces the mother. Thus, the capitalist is an unhappy man suffering from an unquenched desire for love. The remedy is not to abolish capitalism but to provide baby bottles and nipples. However ridiculous this may sound, this is in agreement with the psychoanalytic doctrine of sex as the basis of personality. It is obvious that we have here a defense—however absurd—of capitalism."

WHAT THE SEEKERS for consolation—or even those who seek genuine medical help—cannot understand is that the overwhelming practice of "psychotherapy" in the United States is Freudian in its origins, technique, and assumptions. As such, it cannot be science. What they fail to see is that behind the overwhelming majority of cases labeled "mental disturbance" lie immediate, direct social-economic pressures, and that no therapy is even thinkable without an assault on the social forces producing the private unhappiness.

What makes the Freudian theory of personality so valuable to reaction is that it seizes on certain limited, narrow aspects of the individual's experience and blows this up into an absolute rule determining his adult place in society. It makes the sexual or infant life of the individual the center of society at a moment when the private ownership of industry has made the individual determination of happiness an illusion. "The foundation stone of Marxism," said Stalin once, "is the masses. The liberation of the masses is the main condition for the liberation of the personality. According to Marxism, the liberation of the personality is not possible as long as the masses are not free."

THIS COLUMN hereby enters the race for contributions to the \$175,000 fund we need to cover our deficit. We have started late in this race. But our friends will make up for it, we are sure. Will you send your contribution now?

Short Stories Wanted

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Stories should be fiction, up to 3,000 words in length. Address manuscript to:

The Worker Short Story Editor,
35 East 12th Street,
New York 3, N. Y.

A Weapon to Nail Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Magazine Page 7)
made her way by 1836 to New York. She soon became widely known as a woman's rights leader, atheist, and, finally, abolitionist.

Among her finest orations is one she delivered on Aug. 8, 1853, at a rally called to celebrate the anniversary of the emancipation, in 1834, of 800,000 West Indian Negroes. Amid what the New York Times called "bursts of warm applause," Mrs. Rose wittily and movingly addressed the more than 500 Negro and white people gathered for the occasion on picnic grounds at Flushing, L. I.

"When I first stepped on slave soil," she said, "I read the curse of slavery upon it. A gentleman once asked me in the South, what I thought, on the whole, of South Carolina. I told him: 'I am sorry to say that you are a century, at least, behind in the means of civilization.' He wanted to know why I thought so. I said: 'The only civiliza-

tion you have exists among your slaves, for if industry and the mechanical arts are the great criterion of civilization, and I believe they are, then certainly the slaves are the only civilized ones among you, because they do all the work.'"

The audience laughed heartily. The anti-slavery newspapers published the address in full. The pro-slavery New York Herald of course declared that "all the proceedings were very stupid indeed."

Or consider the splendid figure of Isidore Bush, a Bohemian (Czech) Jew forced to flee to this country when the 1848 Vienna uprising, in which he played a part, was crushed. Settling in St. Louis, he became a leading abolitionist in that border city. After serving briefly in the Civil War on Major-General John C. Fremont's staff, Bush returned to civilian life to fight against the Missouri secessionists and for immediate

emancipation of the Negroes in Missouri, who had not been affected by Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

In a great speech to the Missouri Constitutional Convention on June 2, 1863, Bush was particularly eloquent in his refutation of those who had argued that when freed, the Negroes "would be but one great band of idlers and vagabonds, robbers, murderers and thieves." Citing the high standards of orderliness of the free Negroes of Delaware and New Jersey, Bush concluded: "I have no words for such slanders against poor human beings, so much sinned against. It is not enough that you hold them in bondage, toys of your whim and your lust, but you must charge them with crimes they never committed and never dreamt of. I pray you have pity for yourselves, not for the Negro."

Later, when Missouri Negroes were freed, Bush fought a vigorous, if unsuccessful battle against Jimcrow schools in that state.

Or take the third instance, that of a Russian Jew, S. A. Bierfield, who flits onto the screen of history briefly, and vanishes, leaving but a name and a symbol. For S. A. Bierfield and his Negro clerk, Lawrence Bowman, were the simultaneous victims of the first double-lynching of a Jew and Negro in American history.

In Tennessee, the birthplace of the Ku Klux Klan, the two were lynched by the Klan at about midnight, August 15, 1898, in the town of Franklin. Bierfield was a Republican, a radical who was friendly with the Negroes, and therefore hated by the former slaveowners and their Klan. Bierfield was in his dry goods store with his clerk and another Negro (who escaped and later testified to an investigating committee), when the Klan rode into town bent on murder.

These sample leaves from the volumes of American Jewish History are a part of the background that deepens the meaning of Jewish-Negro unity at Peekskill and Chicago.

Ampler even are the pages recording the struggles of the Jewish workers. Again a few typical incidents will have to suffice.

Perhaps one should begin with the struggle to understand the nature of capitalist exploitation. In the summer of 1888, a great event took place. Karl Marx's classic pamphlet, *Wage-Labor and Capital*, was translated into Yiddish and published serially in the weekly New Yorker Idish Folkszeitung, and then in pamphlet form. At once the comrades in the lower East Side Branch 8 of the Socialist Labor Party, which was a Yiddish-speaking branch, began to read and discuss *Wage-Labor and Capital* at their weekly meetings, section by section and week after week. By September they had finished their study. They were now ready to go out and organize Jewish trade unions as part of the American labor movement.

Many a vivid and instructive page in the annals of trade-union battles were written by Jewish immigrant workers in their continual warfare against the sweatshop system. Just forty years ago this past winter, there was the historic "Uprising of the 20,000" as it was then called.

Even the already conservative Samuel

Compers, reporting to the AFL convention in November, 1910, paid a tribute to the "revolution in the shirt-waist industry" brought about by these 20,000 young women, who waged a strike that lasted from November 22, 1909 to February 15, 1910—and won.

This was the first strike in American labor history in which masses of women were involved, and Compers noted that new development.

The houses used scabs and strike-breakers. What Compers described as "the ruffianly police" clubbed the heads of the Jewish girls and then arrested more than 700 of them. Judges sent scores to prison. But the militant strikers, although green to the class struggle, held out and won.

Another of many landmarks was set in the great fur-workers' strike of 1926. Led by Communists like Ben Gold, 12,000 workers, most of them Jewish, fought it out on mass picket lines for 17 weeks, from February 15 to June 11, 1926. They faced not only gangsters and the police, but also the behind-the-scenes sabotage of William Green and other AFL leaders, and the open attacks of the social-democratic Jewish Daily Forward. The cops arrested 1,500 of the 12,000 strikers, and the judges handed out sentences totaling about 1,000 days in prison.

But unity and militancy again won the day. Not only did the fur-workers win improvements in wage and working conditions, but, for the first time in American labor history, they won a 40-hour five-day week.

That same year, the right-wing Jewish social-democrats who now keep quiet about, if they do not encourage the anti-Semitism of a James Carey in the CIO, began a campaign to split the trade unions and expelled tens of thousands of workers, very many of them Jewish.

Today the progressive labor movement needs to know the past as well as the present record of the Jewish workers. Among the progressive unions recently expelled by the CIO, it is not accidental that among the masses of the membership there are thousands of Jewish members and many Jewish officials (United Public Workers and United Office Workers). These workers are carrying on, under new conditions, and in unity with the non-Jewish membership, a great tradition of Jewish working-class militancy and progress that goes back some 70 years to the very founding of the modern American labor movement.

During Jewish History Week, the progressive movement will have, and should use fully, an opportunity to make these facts widely known as part of the battle against anti-Semitism.

MATERIALS FOR JEWISH HISTORY WEEK

1. Discussion outline, from Jewish People's Fraternal Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, 25 cents.
2. Articles and reviews in Jewish Life, 35 E. 12th Street, New York 3.
3. Philip S. Foner, *Jews in American History, 1654-1865*, International Publishers, 35 cents.
4. Course, "The Jews in American Labor Movement," School of Jewish Studies, 575 Sixth Avenue, beginning April 10. Instructor, Morris U. Schappas.

WHAT NOW FOR NEGRO PEOPLE

(Continued from Magazine Page 6)

up "FEPC in All Government Jobs."

Actually all that had been done was the establishment of another subterfuge in the form of an "investigation" committee. To this day, the United States Army remain Jimcrow.

True, Truman is the Commander-in-Chief and has the power to end Jimcrow without resort to Congress. He also has the power to abolish discrimination in Washington, D. C., where race segregation is so rampant that dark-skinned diplomats are given special attention to prevent them from being mistaken for Negroes and "insulted."

Now ignoring some of their fantastic fabrication, the Defender on its March 4th editorial page quips "The Army Is Out of Step" and moans: "The brass hats are still hoping to keep quota systems and other devices which prevent the full integration of the Negro in the U. S. Army. On the basis of what is happening in the states and other branches of the military, the U. S. Army is out of step. What about it, Mr. President?"

"Mr. President," of course, hasn't said "a mumbling word."

Many Negro leaders who once relied upon the Defender have been puzzled by the hysterical championing of the Administration's Pied Piper who have been leading our people to disaster.

Why did the once-militant Defender sell out to the Democratic Party?

People want to know who are the "brains" behind the editorial policy of the Chicago Defender. Who are the architects of this crude and clumsy betrayal?

They are John H. Sengstacke, nephew of the late Robert S. Abbott, founder of the Defender, and Louis Martin, editor of a subsidiary sheet, the Michigan Chronicle, and now alleged to be a spokesman for the hierarchy of the Catholic church.

What did the Sengstacke-Martin combination get for their sell-out? They expected a firm pat on the back and a hearty handshake from Massa Truman—which they received—and prestige to maintain them as a power—which they have not received.

Even a simple Recorder of Deeds job which Sengstacke was scheduled to receive via the patronage of Congressman of the 1st District William L. Dawson, was not forthcoming.

As for Dawson who is once reported to have been the third partner in this peculiar sell-out team, even a figurehead role of vice-chairman of the Democratic Committee was denied him.

In its news report of Dec. 10, 1949, the Defender reported that "Congressman William L. Dawson has been named vice chairman of the Democratic Committee," and thought this was "indicative of President Truman's determination to apply his civil rights yardstick in his party's own affairs."

In its editorial of March 4, 1950, the Defender lamely asks, after the Democrats flatly denied that Dawson held such post, "How did it happen that Chairman Boyle of the Democratic National Committee stated that Congressman Dawson was vice-chairman of the committee and now nobody in Washington is quite sure what position Dawson has on the committee?"

It is an old axiom that even those who Uncle Tom for crumbs from the "old massa's" table do not always get the crumbs but usually receive a boot. The editors of the Chicago Defender are still stinging at the seats.

To whom are they going to turn? To the Republican Party? This would lead the Negro people down the same road of disaster. They know it. Their smart and correct words of their March 4th editorial are designed not as a sincere and independent political move but as a growl with which they hope to fluff the Administration into throwing much promised crumbs down from the table.

But the growl of anger and resentment from our people at the hypocritical sellout of Civil Rights by the Democratic and Republican parties!

Caught with their lies showing, the Defender pilots realize that they can no longer maneuver in the same old way and are forced to find new methods of deceit. They now come with a new "independent" line in the hope of again deceiving our people.

In their confusion and desperation they went all-out with the Negro-hating John Rankins of the Democratic party and the J. Parnell Thomas of the Republican party in a red-baiting orgy.

They put upon their staffs the Uncle Toms in the labor movement such as Willard Townsend and they pushed off their staff such learned and educated men as Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, dean of American scholars.

They stooped to the fantastic level of calling anti-Negro ex-attorney general Tom Clark from Texas who never once arrested a single lyncher, a "fighting liberal."

"President Truman has shown his high regard for the right and welfare of Negroes in naming attorney general Tom Clark to the U. S. Supreme Court vacancy," blarneyed Venice Spraggs, Defender Washington correspondent in a front-page story Dec. 19, 1949.

In their sellout, the shapers of the policies of the Defender follow the unglorious example of those wealthy Jews of Germany who joined Hitler in a red-baiting drive which ultimately meant their own annihilation.

It is unfortunate that our people cannot look towards the Chicago Defender for leadership in these critical times—nor towards either of the two old parties.

This is borne out by historical experience as well as current betrayals. There have been 14 Republican and nine Democratic Administrations, all of which have defaulted upon their responsibilities to UPHOLD and enforce the elementary principles of the Constitution contained in the Bill of Rights and other documents characterizing the origin of our government.

The writer of these articles challenges and invites Mr. John H. Sengstacke and Mr. Louis Martin to public debate at any place designated by them on the question:

"Resolved that the Negro people cannot win their struggle for civil rights through the machinery of the Democratic or Republican parties."

The author is further prepared to meet them publicly in a symposium on "The future course of the Negro people in the gaining of full citizenship in America."

WHAT JEFFERSON STOOD FOR

(Continued from Magazine Page 4)

enemies and that anyone aiding the French could be punished by death. One section provided for criminal action against anyone questioning the constitutionality or justice of an Administration measure.

Using these two laws, the reactionaries moved to open terror. Gangs of thugs were organized to run around the country, armed with pistols and swords, to terrorize the Jeffersonians.

Workers with Jeffersonian sympathies were fired from government jobs because, as one reactionary editor said, "It is a notorious fact that a number of artisans . . . are of politics destructive of the Constitution."

Jeffersonian editors were jailed to keep the people from learning what was happening to their liberties. A congressman who supported the people's struggles was sentenced to prison. Scientists,

most of whom were Jeffersonians, were oppressed and sent to jail.

Jefferson's friend, Dr. James Logan went to France to see what could be done about creating more friendly relations between the United States and France. The reactionaries raised a cry of "conspiracy" to hide the fact that U. S.-French amity was possible.

But the reign of terror could not halt the struggle of the people for liberty and democracy. There were not enough jails to hold all the patriotic Americans fighting against the terror. In the elections of 1800, Thomas Jefferson was chosen President and the reactionaries swept out of the government in the "second American revolution."

And, just as the reactionaries were defeated then, so will they be defeated again by the people. As Jefferson himself wrote:

"The oppressors may cut off heads after heads, but like those of Hydra they multiply at every stroke."

Half the World

By CLAUDIA JONES

Help Wanted for Parents and Teachers

TWO CLASSROOMS teach a single lesson in one school. This might be the theme of the recent firing of Miss Sylvia Schneiderman, first grade Brooklyn school teacher, by Dr. William Jansen, Superintendent of N. Y. Schools. According to Dr. Jansen, teacher Schneiderman was fired because she had falsely answered under oath a question about her political affiliation. But in the same school, in another classroom, a teacher, who patterns her teaching in the May Quinn style, was retained the same day this progressive teacher was fired.

What was the thinking behind the firing of a progressive teacher on the one hand, and the retaining of another? Was it the question of loyalty to American principles? Indeed it was! For in the identical school classroom where this reactionary teacher was retained, a classroom composed primarily of Negro children, this May Quinn-inspired teacher was challenged by Negro children when she made the statement that "Negroes aren't any happier now they know about discrimination and Jimcrow, and hence, they should not go where they aren't wanted."

THERE ARE, OF COURSE, two standards for the kind of loyalty that results in the firing of Miss Schneiderman, and the retaining of the fascist-minded anti-labor, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro teacher. It is the kind of loyalty that violates American principles, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the kind of loyalty that is to the liking of the framers of the thought-control Feinberg Bill and the Mundt-Ferguson Bill now before Congress. It is undoubtedly to the liking of the Board of Education.

This incident is not at all isolated from similar incidents which happened in one week in the N. Y. school system. Here, mothers of varied political persuasions reported that in seven separate schools their children were penalized, grilled and terrorized because they wrote plays and accompanied their scripts with music sung by the great people's artist, Paul Robeson, and defended their right to do so.

What a scandal to learn that a Negro minister, one Rev. Boise Dent of Brooklyn, groveled before the fascist-minded members of the Board of Education, to uphold the firing of Miss Schneiderman and to usher from his lips that Negro people didn't need any assistance in the fight against discrimination, that such assistance was "Communist-inspired."

MOTHERS EVERYWHERE have been countering these fascistlike incidents. But what is required is the new recognition that these incidents are not isolated but that reaction is upping their fascist indoctrination of our children. Not one cent for Federal Aid to Education! The bill was killed by the influence of the reactionary Catholic hierarchy and the Wall Street boys, who put profits above the health and welfare of the nation's schools now in crisis and war preparations above the needs of the children.

This, despite the fact that the largest percentage of children to total population is in our poorer states. Ninety-two percent of classrooms in New York State have \$2,000 or more a year for their support. But only one-half of one percent of Mississippi's children are in schoolrooms with budgets that high; more than one-third of its classrooms (primarily Negro children) are supported on less than \$200 a year!

Activities of mothers in their PTA's and schools require the support of labor-progressives in all their endeavors to stop the growth of witchhunting and thought control. For this thought-control drive is an integral part of the attempt to fascize the nation.

Claudia Jones' Half of the World will alternate weekly with a new column of comment: Comradely Yours, by Peggy Dennis.

Did You Know:

- There are over 56 million women (14 years and over) in the U.S.A.
- That over 17 million of them are in the national labor force.
- That there are over 26 million married women, living with

their husbands (thereby not considered heads of families).

Of these:

- over 6 million are in the national labor force.
- over 1 million of these working wives are mothers of children under 5 years of age.

Mundt Bill Hits the Family and Home

By MARY KAUFMAN
Guest Writer

(Miss Kaufman was one of the United States prosecutors in the Nuremberg War Crimes trials which exposed the methods and techniques of the German Nazi regime. Her experiences there led her later to join the legal defense staff for the leaders of the American Communist Party at the Foley Square trial.)

JUST AS HITLER found it necessary to silence opposition to his war plans with the destruction of all civil liberties in Germany, so the sponsors of the Mundt Bill want to silence opposition to the war plans of the reactionary cartels and militarists who control our government.

Women have always been in the forefront of the struggle against war and its makers. Therefore, they had to be, and were, among the first to feel the crushing blows of German Nazism. From the moment that civil liberties were torn from the German people by the infamous decree of Feb. 28, 1933, the women's role as a force in the political, economic and social life of their country was destroyed.

To destroy their influence, the prestige of women was first attacked. Rosenberg, the "philosopher" of Nazism spread the vicious slander that: "women lack the power of seeing things in their true perspective, either intuitively or intellectually."

Women were then deprived of their right to belong to independent organizations and were herded into the National-Socialist Women's Association, a rubber stamp of the Rosenberg slander.

THEREAFTER one degrading decree after another was made, denying women equal educational, economic and political opportunities. The dignity of maternity was made a mockery and women became, by decree, the breeding machines of the Nazi regime. Sterilization decrees were made striking at the women whose opposition to the Nazi terror made them "unfit" to bear the "Nordic race." And finally, women

and their children—the so-called civilian population—bore the brunt of the full horror of the Nazi concentration camp, enslavement, rape, murder and gas chambers.

The lessons of the recent holocaust must not be forgotten. The Mundt Bill must be defeated. It is more than just an evil thing that threatens the general welfare and the common good of the American people by the destruction of their civil liberties. It provides that the American people may not speak up in opposition to the policies of those who govern them. Today, to prevent that speech is to destroy the peace. To stop one voice in the fight for peace is to stop all voices in the fight for peace.

cath" as required by the newly passed Mundt-like Ober Law of Maryland which requires, among other "thought control" measures, automatic dismissal of state employees not signing the oath. Officials admit that Quakers are not on their subversive list, and Miss Shamleffer is "above suspicion." The lady in question says: "Our basic objection is the whole Ober law. The loyalty oath is a minor point."

One week from today (April 15-16) the important Bread and Butter Conference on Child Welfare will take place in Chicago, Ill. The program to be formulated there will be transmitted to the Mid-Century White House Conference, and also will be an action program for community groups. Parents, professionals, and young people, as individuals, or as delegates from agencies, organizations, religious and labor groups are urged to attend.

Judging from Walter Winchell's recent vitriolic attacks upon them the Philadelphia Women for Peace must be doing a terrific job in their house-to-house peace balloting campaign. Did Winchell splutter and fume?

WOMAN TODAY

'Dog Days' Coming--What'll Your Children Be Doing?

By DORIS MICHAELS

Vacation: from the word "vacare," meaning "to be empty." And for hundreds of thousands of children that is what the two months "summer vacation" actually means. They are free and empty—let loose on the city streets.

A new-high of four million children are expected to attend summer camps this year. But there are over twenty million children in our country of camp age (7 to 14 years).

Private camps, good and bad, are beyond the financial reach of low-income families whose children need summer camp the most. The charity and welfare agency camps, the Scout, the "Y," the Fresh Air Funds, and various settlement house camps, while existing in many larger communities, serve only a small proportion of children.

In some cities there are limited play activities programs in a few of the school buildings and playgrounds. The facilities, quality, and number of these city-sponsored programs (but all too often privately-financed) are inadequate.

The summer problem for working class children is a vital one. A healthy, supervised summer vacation experience must become the legal right of every child. The many community child care conferences that are taking place throughout the country in preparation for the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth should become rallying centers for the realization of such a program.

BUT TOGETHER with the need to achieve government responsibility for the summer activities of all children, parents are confronted with the problem of what to do for their children now—this coming summer. There are some realizable programs that can be achieved in a limited fashion now—particularly by labor and progressive groups.

Many trade unions provide sick, medical, and other services for their members. Why not a summer program for the children of their members?

The organization of a day camp based upon the practical union building facilities; a daily



trip to a cool spot in and around the city; play activity under the supervision of young union members and mothers—this is not a grandiose dream.

A more complex, but still realizable, program could include the rental of a house out-of-town by the union, where small groups of children, under relays of mother and counsellor supervision, could stay.

Neighborhood organizations, by combining their resources, can organize similar day camp activities. Settlement houses and community centers should be approached. A group of parents—in the block, in the apartment buildings, in one organization—could do the same, no matter on how limited a scale at first.

EVEN THE POSSIBILITIES of getting the children away from the city should not be dismissed as "impossible" by any group, no matter how small they may be numerically or limited their resources. The possibility of any group renting a place in the country and organizing a volunteer mother-teen age assistants plan of cooperation should be explored.

Another possibility that organizations and groups—large or small—can look into is the organization of farm-vacations for their children (on a camp program basis) in cooperation with progressive-minded farmers; with the city group undertaking to provide counsellor and mother-volunteer supervision.

As we discuss these summer ideas in the union, in the neighborhood clubs, in the block in which we live, we are also laying the basis for working together on the basic needs and long-range child care programs of our community. We are establishing new friendly social relations between ourselves, our neighbors, and our children. We are helping to spread the realization that in cooperative effort—cutting across all color and nationality lines in the community—that in working together to meet our common needs—we can win: whether it be summer vacations or world peace.

(Note: If you have had any experiences in organizing any type of summer activity in your community or organization, please let us all share your knowledge.)

Salute to a Woman Who Spurned 'Loyalty Oath'

HATS OFF to Miss Doris Shamleffer, a State Employment Department personnel examiner in Baltimore, Md., a member of the Society of Friends (Quakers) for refusing to sign a "loyalty

JUST FOR US



(Adapted from a story by Oksana Ivanenko, from "Soviet Women," 1949, No. 4)

IT WAS so tiny and inconspicuous among the dry leaves where it had fallen when the wind blew. No one could ever have dreamed that so many adventures would happen to it.

Even the little squirrel who seemed to fly, rather than jump, from branch to branch, from the maple to the ash, from the ash to the oak, did not take the trouble to climb to the ground and pick it up. Why should she bother? It was nothing but an acorn; there were so many of them on the old oak tree this year, you couldn't begin to count them.

The old oak had lived for many, many years. A hundred years is a long time, but the oak had lived for several hundred years. He was proud and strong, with many, many branches and a very thick trunk, and you need hardly be told that he was the most important tree in the whole forest. There were none to argue with him when he rustled his leaves noisily. Later than any of the others, until far into the autumn, he refused to shed his leaves, so he could rustle them and spread all the news there was to tell. Long after all the other trees in the forest had dropped their leaves, he still held on to his, although by this time they were quite dark, almost deep brown.

"Oh, you youngsters, you're frozen already, but an old fellow like me gets used to the cold," said the old oak.

But in the springtime he spoke quite differently:

"I'll wait for a while yet. It's still too cold for the new leaves."

And later than all the others, the oak dressed up in his suit of fresh young green.

"Look at me," he would laugh. "I'm the youngest of you all."

Now as the little acorn lay deep

The Oak

under the golden leaves, there was a great rustling, and two little hands lifted it from the ground. "I've found another acorn hidden away," a child's voice shouted. He carried a basket already quite full of acorns.

"Here's another one of our brothers," the acorns welcomed him. "You must have come from the great old oak, the biggest in the forest."

"Yes. And you?"

"We too, all of us. We're all brothers! Only what have they gathered us for?"

All the acorns wondered about this, as they waited through the long winter in the storehouse where the children had put them.

One day in the early spring, all the acorns were dumped into a large sack, and taken somewhere in a truck. Suddenly a little boy shouted, "I want to do it myself! I'm going to put my acorns into the hole myself!" Again our acorn found itself tightly gripped in a warm little fist, and dropped into a hole.

Yes, would you believe it. Thrown down into a hole. What an injustice! "I don't want to stay here! I don't like it here!" the acorn wanted to shout. But they had already covered it with earth. The little boy sang happily:

"This acorn that I plant so wee
Will soon become a great oak tree."

Amazingly, the acorn began to like being down here in this soft, cozy and warm earthy nest, and it fell asleep.

And then suddenly it awoke.

"I'm tired of waiting," the little acorn shouted. "It's crowded and dark down here."

It pushed and pressed its hardest, stretched out, and shot its little head straight through the upper crust of the earth.

When the little boy came to visit, he sighed, "My little oak grows so slowly."

"Don't you fret," the grownups comforted him. "It gathers strength slowly, but it will be the strongest of all the trees. Wait and see!"

Several years passed. The tiny boy grew up, and was now quite a young man. Tall as he was, he wasn't as tall as the little oak tree. He liked to sit in the shade of his



tree, and write poetry or draw pictures.

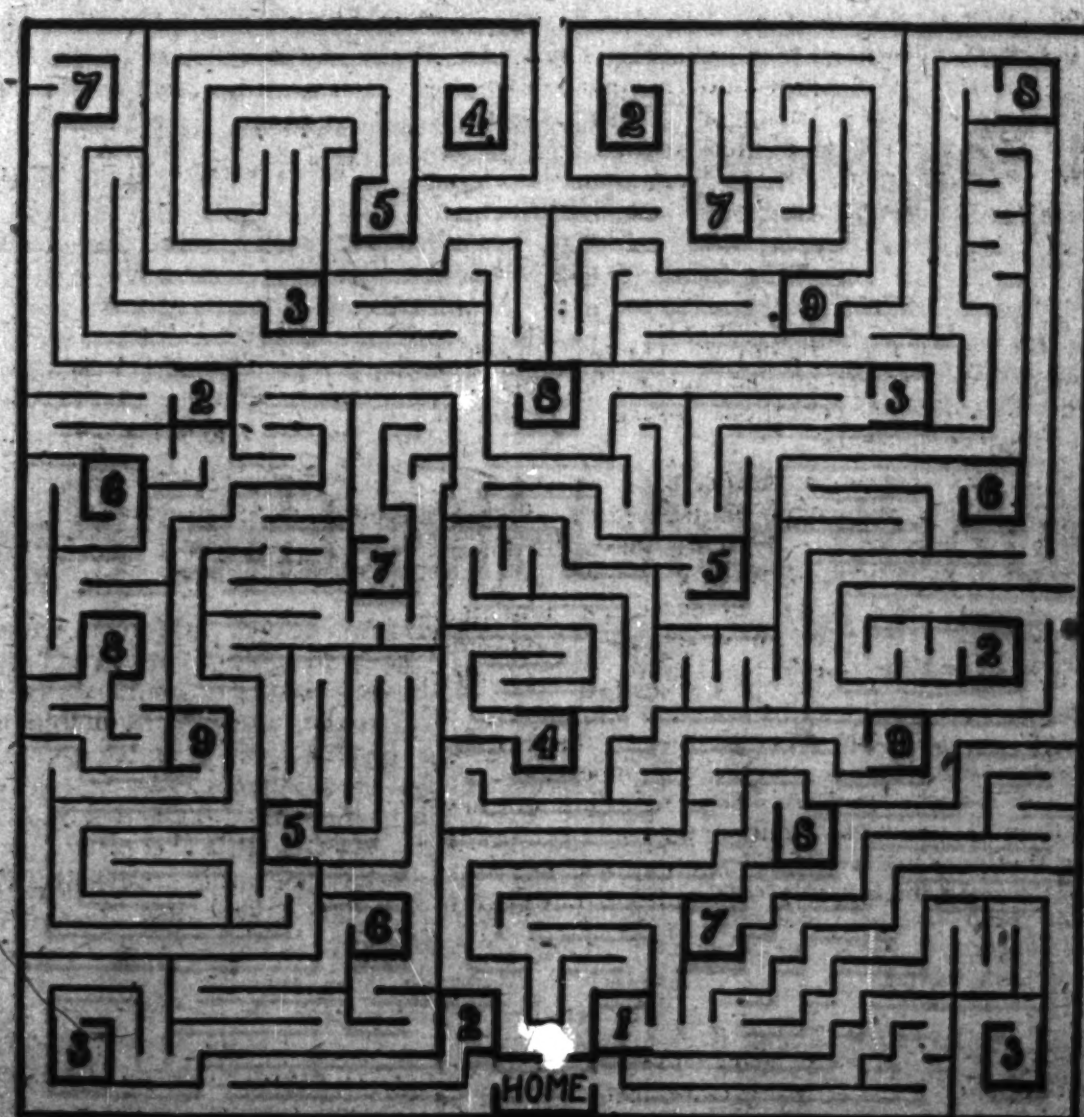
That spring, when the birds were flying back to their homes in the woods, the young oak trees beckoned to the birds on the wing.

"Fly here to us! Don't you recognize us? We're the children of the old oak! Give him our regards!"

And the little oak laughed uproariously as the wind blew through his leaves, and he remembered the little child's hand that had picked him up and planted him here.

C	O	O	L
C	O	L	D

START HERE



This is both a puzzle and a game. The idea is to find your way through this maze to "home" at the bottom without getting stuck at the dead-end numbers. Use a pointer, not a pencil. If you do get into a number space, you lose the number of points equal to the number in the space. (If you land in 4, you lose 4 points). Back out of the number space, and keep going. The player with the least number of points - wins.

Filler-Inners

JOELLE RITA, Age 3 1/2, Gloucester City, N. J.

Like best . . . cooking.

Hate worst . . . nothing.

Time of year like best . . . fall.

Why? . . . because I like to pick up the leaves.

When I grow up I want to be a . . . teacher.

LINDA MORSE, Age 8, Bklyn., N. Y.

Like best . . . reading Just For Us.

Hate worst . . . doing homework.

Time of year like best . . . March.

Why? . . . It's my birthday.

When I grow up I want to be an . . . actress.

GWEN KATZ, Age 8, Phila., Pa.

Like best . . . hanging up my coat.

Hate worst . . . drying the dishes.

Time of year like best . . . summer.

Why? . . . because I go down to the ocean and go swimming.

When I grow up I want to be a . . . cartoonist.

JOHANNE SHANE, Age 10 1/2, Long Island City, N. Y.

Like best . . . washing the dishes.

Hate worst . . . dusting.

Time of year like best . . . summer.

Why? . . . because there are lots of activities in camp, and on the beach.

When I grow up I want to be a . . . ballerina.

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The Question the Census Takers Should Ask



Bridges and Dennis Verdicts Show

JURORS TOO SCARED TO ACQUIT

— See Page 6 —

MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

— See Page 3 —

Three Rallies To Hear Un-Americans' Victims

Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, may go to jail April 20 for scorning the fascist Un-American Committee. And 24 other victims of the crook, J. Parnell Thomas, and his successors, also face prison terms. Twenty-five, including doctors, writers, teachers and trade unionists, have, like Dennis, been ruled "in contempt" of the Un-American Committee.

On Wednesday, April 12, the fifth anniversary of the death of President Roosevelt, the 25 will address three mass rallies. These "Deadline for Freedom Rallies" will be held at Manhattan Center in Manhattan, St. George Hotel in Brooklyn, and Sunnyside Gardens in Queens.

Huge turnouts have been urged by the New York State Communist Party for all three rallies, both to protest the immediate imprisonment facing Dennis and to demand the Supreme Court rule on the constitutionality of the Un-American Committee itself.

The Freedom rallies are being sponsored by the 25 victims of the witchhunt, including among their number the Hollywood Ten and officials of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

AMONG THE SPEAKERS AT MASS MEETINGS



EUGENE DENNIS
Communist Leader



DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY
Anti-Fascist Leader



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Writer

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland



"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

'50th St.' Hugs Schools In Order To Crush Them

By Max Gordon

New York City's public school system is today thoroughly controlled by a group which openly and avowedly thinks public schools ought to be wiped out. As a first step

in crippling free public schools, this group is using its domination to put over strict censorship, terrorize all who do not knuckle under to its power, and eliminate the one powerful teacher organization with the guts to battle for improvement and progress in the system—the Teachers Union.

On Jan. 15, Auxiliary Bishop Joseph F. Flannery of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, addressing a communion breakfast of a thousand Catholic businessmen at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, assailed public education as a nineteenth century invention, and demanded education be given back to the church.

"Traditional education in America was a religious one," he insisted. "In the face of Communist activities bent on taking God out of Government and business, the first thing we have to do is put religion back into education."

He assailed the basic American doctrine of separation of Church and State, and charged the Supreme Court with being "not educated properly" because of its rulings in favor of this separation. He demanded that Catholics "educate" their congressmen as to the need for religious education as opposed to free public schools.

THIS IS THE OFFICIAL doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church. The hierarchy tries to sugar-coat it in the U. S. because of the powerful American tradition of separation of Church and State—a tradition respected by most rank-and-file Catholics. In 1929, Pope Pius XI laid down the law when he said in an encyclical: "And first of all education belongs preeminently to the Church."

It is basic Catholic teaching that every subject taught must be imbued with "Catholic piety," and that "the state has no primary right to educate at all."

Yet it is notorious among those concerned with the New York City public education system that its controlling force today is the "powerhouse" on 50th St., meaning Cardinal Spellman's headquarters.

The domination of the hierarchy made itself openly felt with the appointment of George A. Timone to the Board of Education in the spring of 1946, two months after William O'Dwyer became the Mayor of the city. Timone's selection was dictated by the "powerhouse." When it was learned he had associated with Christian Frontiers, clerical fascists, and ardent Franco backers, a bitter protest movement developed among wide sections of the population.

Though O'Dwyer had been

elected with the strong backing of many of the protesting groups, he refused to reverse himself. He admitted privately that "50th St." insisted on Timone, and he had to give way.

WITH Timone's appointment, a process of censorship of books and magazines began to develop. The Christian Front gang entrenched in the school system through long years of deliberate infiltration by the hierarchy became increasingly bold in persecuting groups not conforming with its views.

Censorship included the liberal weekly, the Nation, books critical of anti-Semitism such as Gentlemen's Agreement and Focus; progressive historic works such as those of Howard Fast; Mark Twain's famous classic, A Connecticut Yankee, because of its ironic touches concerning Catholic practices; and a book called One God which a Protestant Episcopal Commission report last summer charged was barred because it treated "sympathetically" the three major religions in New York—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish.

CHURCH INFLUENCE was also openly invoked to bar activities of "Youthbuilders" headed by Newbold Morris, because it stimulated free discussion; and to protect notorious anti-Semites and anti-Negro bigots like May Quinn, Brooklyn teacher who had been found guilty of this bigotry by a Board trial committee.

Retention of May Quinn increased the aggressiveness of the pro-fascist crowd in the system. It tended to frighten and drive to cover liberal Catholic and non-Catholic elements, who now find their children penalized sometimes in permanent ways if they dare protest the arrogance and open activities of the bigots and pro-fascists.

Timone controls the School Board though only three of its nine members are Catholic. Members of the Board are appointed through the county Democratic machines from which they come. The machine leaders in every case are Catholic. And they know that in all matters pertaining to education they must consult the "powerhouse."

Traditionally, the nine-man Board is equally divided among the three major religious groups. But county leaders make sure their recommendations for membership will include people who will be subservient to them.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS William Jansen, a

Protestant, was also appointed after the hierarchy made sure he would be its creature completely. The "powerhouse" was instrumental in defeating a move by leading New York citizens to bring in as superintendent an outstanding educator from outside the city because they figured they would not be able to dominate him.

The issue of hierarchy control does not often come to the fore, though it constantly simmers beneath the surface.

(Continued on Page 11)

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follow closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies... nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates..."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo

MURKINS NEAR RECORD.

More than 9½ million babies born in the U. S. last year, 1% above the 1948 total but under the 1947 record of 10,000,000.

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Hensie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges. "Placing the blame entirely on the Dixie-GOP coalition," he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

When the vote was counted the

minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card



This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

Money Running Out For Unemployment Insurance

By Bernard Burton

The 13-year-old unemployment insurance program is facing bankruptcy because of spare-the-rich tax programs and cold war cynicism. Unless the situation is changed quickly, any sharp jump in unemployment as occurred in 1929 and 1938, will find most of the nation's workers stranded within a few weeks, the funds for unemployment insurance drained away.

Fact is that nationally there was a deficit of \$592,000,000 for 1949 in the unemployment insurance fund. Benefits paid out totalled \$1,736,000,000 while receipts amounted to only \$1,144,000,000. The picture was worse on a state-to-state basis. Tiny Rhode Island, for example, paid out more than three times as much as it received. Its reserves are so low that they will be wiped out in less than a year at the current rate of unemployment, much sooner if the jobless list in that textile state should rise sharply.

For Rhode Island, the story is that only \$9,000,000 was received for the insurance fund while \$31,000,000 was paid out in 1949. There's a reserve now of only \$25,000,000. But Rhode Island is not an exception because it is a small state. The big industrial states have also been running a deficit.

New York, richest state in the Union, paid out nearly twice as much as it received—\$356,000,000 went out while only \$188,000,000 came in.

Other states with deficits like New York's are California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont. Twenty-five states, containing the bulk of the nation's population and industry, reported deficits in their unemployment insurance operations for 1949.

IN VIRTUALLY ALL CASES the deficits were due to tax programs adopted to make things "easier" for the employers, especially the big ones. The story of what has been happening in New York is typical.

In 1947 the Republican-controlled New York State Legislature adopted the Young-Demo "merit rating" plan, providing for tax rebates as a "reward" for "stable employment." The measure was pushed through though it undermined the entire theory by which funds were made available for unemployment insurance benefits.

That theory was that in times of relatively low unemployment, a large reserve would be built up for a "rainy day," to take care of heavy unemployment. The funds are raised by taxes on payrolls, which are high in "good times," low in bad.

But under this Dewey-backed measure, the very opposite was taking place, as progressives warned at the time the plan was adopted.

The tax rebates were given to the employers in the form of credit for the coming year. Thus, in 1949 employers were excused from paying \$125,000,000 into the fund as a result of rebates accrued from 1948. Had the full amount been paid in, the deficit would have been only \$43,000,000 instead of the \$168,000,000 that it was.

The result was that instead of the 2.7 percent of payroll that is supposed to go into the insurance fund only 1.54 percent went into it.

And as a further result, New York State's insurance reserve is now \$46,000,000 below the legally permitted reserve. While the fund set by law is \$900,000,000 there is now only \$854,000,000 left.

Thus, under Dewey's law, in a year when unemployment insurance benefits went up 94 percent, taxes on employers to finance the payments were cut by 47 percent. And for the first 11 weeks of this year, with unemployment continuing to climb, insurance benefits were already 27 percent higher than last year.

ON A NATIONAL SCALE, the picture, if anything, is worse. For

To Easter Paraders: Ring Congressmen's Doorbells!

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Ex-Congressman Jerry J. O'Connell of Montana, a staunch New Dealer from way back, was around Congress long enough to find out how the people could defeat a bill they didn't want. As chairman of the National Committee to Defeat

the Mundt Bill, O'Connell this week urged Mundt-Nixon bill opponents throughout the country to do their Easter parading to the homes and local offices of congressmen.

"There are 12 days to see the congressmen when they leave here for their Easter recess," O'Connell explained. Senators will take a shorter recess, lasting over the Easter weekend. Representatives will be away from Washington from April 6 to 18.

"They're all running for re-election, so they'll be happy to see anyone," O'Connell said with a grin. "They want to make sure of as many votes as possible, so the thing to do is to pin them down on their position on the Mundt bill," he advised.

"The more people protesting the bill back home, the better are the chances to kill the bill here," O'Connell explained. He said the protests of Illinois and other voters to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) has thus far kept the Mundt bill from the Senate floor.

THOUGH HOME VISITS to Congressmen are an important part of the campaign to defeat the Mundt bill, O'Connell said his committee had scheduled a conference of representatives of national organizations here April 18 to 20 to nail down the views of more congressmen.

On the Senate calendar and in danger of being called up at any moment at the whim or pressure of Lucas, or the motion of any senator, the bill has drawn the opposition of five of the 96 senators. Other are non-committal, or are supporting the measure.

The House Un-American Committee, considering a carbon copy of the Mundt Bill, neared the end of its hearings, at the same time. Four national organizations were

left unheard as the committee recessed subject to the call of Chairman John Wood (D-Ga.).

Before the recess, however, the CIO and Progressive Party both angrily denounced the bill. They said it was unconstitutional, unnecessary and dangerous to the country, particularly labor organizations.

Thomas Harris, the CIO's Assistant General Counsel, said the "bill is so loosely drawn it could impose a blackout upon the civil rights of thousands of individuals who would be driven from progressive organizations out of fear that the vague provisions might

(Continued on Page 6)

Memo to the reader

By Alan Max, Managing Editor, The Worker

Stories on our \$175,000 fund drive have been appearing in papers and on the radio throughout the country. They hope we are about to collapse but our readers have stood by us every year since 1924 and will this year too. Anyway, here's a letter from a farmer out in Missouri:

WHEATLAND, Mo.

"The Worker,
Somewhere in New York City, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

"In a radio broadcast this morning I heard you are in financial straits so it occurred to me a short paid up subscription might help out. Here's a check, and while I am poor as a church mouse, when I sell a calf or two or some pigs I have running around the place a little later on, maybe I can pony up a direct donation.

"Now, for God's sake, boys, don't let Senator McCarthy or the Committee on Thought Control find out about it.

"Now don't get the idea I'm applying for membership in the Communist Party! It's merely that I like variety in my reading and like to get as many angles on things as possible.

Yours truly,

POINT OF ORDER

Here is how the foreman of a jury in political trials will be announcing the verdict one of these days:

"We find the defendant guilty on all counts. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of obstructing justice by voting for an acquittal on the first two ballots. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of conspiring to obstruct justice. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of perjury since on the first two ballots they said the defendant was innocent while later they said he was guilty."

[Point of Order thanks "A University Student" of Austin, Texas, for the dollar bill for our Fund Drive.]

EUGENE DENNIS WRITES ON:

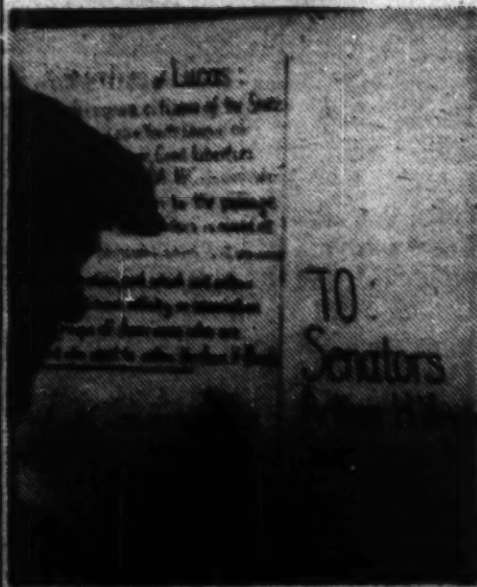
Mundt Bill Passage Means Fascism Notes on a Peoples Government

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The Worker

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1,000 DETROIT WORKERS sign a giant postcard to Senators Vandenberg and Lucas urging that they stop the Mundt thought control bill in Congress.



Sidewalks OF NEW YORK

Not a General in the Faculty

By Joseph North

NO IVY climbs its walls. Nor is the generalissimo of yesterday the prey of today. It gets no millions from Army or Navy to dream up new machinery to annihilate man. It is an institution of learning unique in America.

But let one of its students tell the story. He studied journalism in a course I gave there: simultaneously, he was enrolled, on the GI Bill, at New York University.

"I was curious about this Jefferson school," he said. A friend had acquainted him with it, and "having five bucks or so," and an evening to spare, the ex-GI decided to satisfy his curiosity.

"This is a sort of confession," he said, as he rose in class, halfway through the term, to tell his story. "I enrolled more as a kind of lark, for the hell of it. To tell the truth I couldn't figure what workers were doing studying journalism, literature, economics. It didn't seem to jibe with what I thought of workers."

"I began the class here with a kind of sneer. Simultaneously I had a similar class at NYU." The ex-GI described his surprise when session after session he listened to the papers prepared

by the Jefferson school students, and compared them with those he heard in his NYU classroom.

"I began to see that these, here, the workers' papers, were head and shoulders over what I heard at NYU. I couldn't figure it out, at first. I began to think



about it. And finally I understood."

His testimony is irrefutable. The class consisted of fifteen-eight young men, five of them former GI's, all belonged to unions. One student was a middle-aged Negro cook whose pen revealed a skill that should have been harnessed decades ago. The others were young women,

one a typist, two served in a garment factory, girls who worked for a living.

All had this in common: they came with a fierce drive to learn that levelled everything before it. One student worked nights, studied in the daytime. Another tended a machine in an electrical plant, came home near exhaustion, had his dinner, then went at his books like a soldier storming a fortress.

All but the NYU student took other courses in the school about which they spoke with eager enthusiasm; about the worlds that opened to them in the Marxist classes.

A young man of twenty-four, I recall, lived by himself in an East Side tenement. I remember his vivid paper which he called "One of My Days." He told how he gobbled his dinner at the cafeteria on his way home, hastened to his bare room where he studied under a single, uncovered electric bulb way into the night.

These are the students of the Jefferson school. No gulf exists between them and their faculty, such as the professor at Oswego Teachers College complained about in the New York Times. "Apathy" does not reside here.

Instead there is understanding, confidence, enthusiasm. They know a science exists which unlocks the mysteries of our time. And, by God, they'll master it.

Armed with Theory we are Invincible!!

Register Now

at the

Jefferson School



"... the youth in the labor and Communist movement should most resolutely find time for lots of solid reading."
—WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

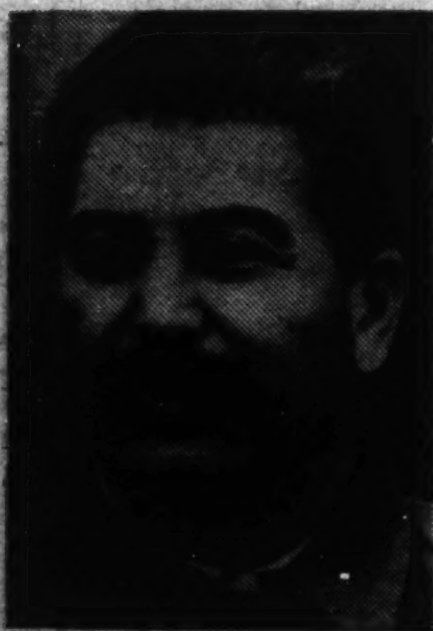
SPRING TERM

OPENS TOMORROW

APRIL 10



"We study Marxism-Leninism not because of its good looks, nor because there is any magic in it, as if it were a kind of charm to cast out devils. ... It has neither good looks nor magic: it is only very useful."
—MAO TSE-TUNG



"... the higher the political level and Marxist-Leninist knowledge of the workers, the better and more fruitful will be the work itself."
—JOSEPH STALIN

REGISTRATION

ON ALL WEEK

Jefferson School of Social Science

• 575 Sixth Avenue (cor. 16th St.) NYC — WA 9-1600

UE Wins 3-1 In Keystone

PHILADELPHIA.—District I of the United Electrical Workers today announced a 3 to 1 victory of UE workers over an Imitation UE (IUE-CIO) raid at the Keystone Watch Case Co., Riverdale, N. J.

In the face of a virulent red-baiting campaign by IUE-CIO, the UE won an NLRB election by a vote of 144 to 48.

Typical IUE propaganda announcing "RUSSIA BOMBS NEW YORK CITY... this is the

thing which you will see if you vote for UE," was distributed.

"The awareness of what UE has accomplished, and the fact that the Rank and File is wise to Carey's tactics was indicated by this overwhelming defeat to the IUE," declared Phillip Van Gelder, UE International representative.

He went on to say "Carey's Philadelphia speech reaffirming his 'Let's Join the Fascists' didn't do him any good, this time."

KEEP THE BILL OF RIGHTS OUT OF JAIL

Demand the Supreme Court Declare the Un-American Activities Committee Unconstitutional

DEFEAT THE MUNDT-NIXON BILL

We 25 Victims of the Un-American Committee

Dr. Jacob Aelander
Dr. Edward K. Barsky
Alvah Beale
Herbert Biberman
Prof. Lyman H. Bradley
Helen E. Bryan
Lester Cole
Manuel Magana

Eugene Dennis
Edward Dmytryk
Howard Fast
Ernestine Fleischman
Harry M. Justin
Ring Lardner, Jr.
John Howard Lawson
James Lustig

Albert Maltz
George Marshall
Dr. Louis Miller
Richard Morford
Samuel Orlitz
Adrian Scott
Charlotte Stern
Dalton Trumbo

Call on YOU to

UNITE WITH US FOR ACTION

at the citywide

DEADLINE FOR FREEDOM RALLIES

Wednesday Eve., April 12, at 8:30

MANHATTAN CENTER, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, Brooklyn

**SUNNYSIDE GARDENS
44-16 Queens Blvd., Sunnyside**

**TICKETS: 49c, \$1.00, \$1.80 (including tax) at:
Suite 1503, 192 Lexington Avenue and Bookshops
Tel. LEXington 2-3135**



Day of Decision

Read what this May Day means to the world. Order the new pamphlet, "May Day," thru your organization or the May Day Committee.

(10¢ a copy)

MARCH TO BAN THE BOMB

ON MONDAY, MAY FIRST

"Let our high resolve be this Mid-Century May Day to create such united, determined and persistent action for peace that labor's struggles these past 50 years will not have been in vain."

—From the pamphlet "May Day"

THE UNITED LABOR AND PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE FOR MAY DAY

27 Union Square West

ALgonquin 4-7900

Dennis, Bridges, and Frightened Juries

AN EDITORIAL

IS THE JURY SYSTEM still alive in the USA?

The verdict in the Harry Bridges case says that jurors are simply too frightened to say anything but "Guilty" when the Government and the FBI indict a victim on the "Communist" issue.

Cold War juries don't dare to defy the FBI or the Attorney General. In fact, judges like Judge Kaufman in the first Hiss trial are also under terrific pressure to guarantee "Guilty" verdicts.

The Foley Square jury was also a Cold War jury. The Red Scare in the USA reaches into the courts and jury rooms. Supreme Court judges Black and Frankfurter said so in clear courageous words last week.

On April 20, Eugene Dennis faces seizure by FBI police and immediate prison. The Washington jury that convicted him of being in "contempt" of the convicted crook J. Parnell Thomas consisted of Government employees. Dennis charges that such jurors were too scared to lose their jobs to give him a fair trial. Can anyone deny that Dennis is telling a grave truth about our jury system today?

The Bridges frame-up shows that every labor leader in the country can be framed the same way if he doesn't bow down to the Cold War, wage freeze and other concessions to Big Business.

They framed Tom Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti that way.

Every trade union should denounce the Bridges frameup as a new Tom Mooney scandal.

Dennis is appealing for a re-hearing of his motion to dismiss the one-year jail sentence a fear-ridden jury of Government employees slapped on him.

Dennis raises a grave question affecting all citizens. His motion should be argued again, his case should be reviewed again.

Furthermore, Dennis is his own attorney in the Foley Square five year jail sentence. He will be deprived of his rights of defending himself.

We urge that messages be sent to the White House and to Attorney General McGrath asking that the Government not press the jailing of Dennis pending his challenge of the jury system today, and pending his appeal of the Foley Square verdict.

He Showed the Open Shop Could Be Licked

BRIDGES' "CRIME" WAS TO SET THE PATTERN FOR WORKERS IN ALL INDUSTRY

The real "crime" for which Harry Bridges was framed and convicted in a San Francisco Federal Court goes back 16 years. The "crime" was not mentioned in the indictment but it shaped the thinking of every principal—the judge, prosecution, jury and defense.

It was the crime of showing the workers throughout the country that the open shop which had ruled American industry from 1919 to 1934 could be ended. Bridges was one of San Francisco's thousands of underpaid and overworked longshoremen 16 years ago.

But on May 6, 1934, the slight, dungareed longshoreman became front-page news throughout the nation. For under his rank-and-file leadership America's first major strike since World War days was won—a strike against brutal police terror, gangsters, vigilantes and attempted sellouts by AFL officials.

Not only did Bridges lead the longshoremen but he led a general strike of all San Francisco labor, a general strike which helped break the back of the anti-labor terror. It was the longshoremen's strike of '34 which gave confidence to the workers that unionism could be established in every industry. It helped inspire the formation of the CIO a short time afterward.

That strike victory brought the maritime workers their first hiring hall, something which the employers are still trying to destroy.

BRIDGES, though he no longer wore dungarees, continued the militant tradition of '34 as president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Only last year, as this latest indictment was drawn against him, he wrote a postscript to a book, *The Big Strike, the Story of 1934*: "We cannot afford to forget that the phony labor leaders who marched across the pages of *The Big Strike* may be dead or missing, but there are always new ones anxious to take their places in this seemingly endless drama. And if any dues-payer asks, 'When will it end? When can I knock off?' the only answer is, 'Brother, not until we win all the way.'"

The statement, in a way, was a declaration of principles. For if Bridges had decided to be "good," "respectable," and gone along with the pro-war, no-wage-rise policies of most of the nation's top labor leadership, there would have been no fourth frame-up of Harry Bridges.

Fact is that this fourth attempt in 15 years to "get" Bridges was



HARRY BRIDGES

announced just as Bridges' union was violating the no-raise policies of top CIO and AFL officials. His union led a long, militant strike in Hawaii and then in San Francisco, again chalking up new gains for the workers, gains still not equalled by other CIO unions.

And that's why the names of labor officials like James Carey, Joseph Curran, Harry Lundeberg, entered the cases, men who were cooperating with labor's worst enemies to frame Bridges because his type of leadership was embarrassing to their strategy of not fighting the employers.

But the Bridges fight is not over, not by a long shot. For if it were permitted to stand, it would mean that the employers had found the pattern for cracking every militant labor fight. The same San Francisco employers thought they had found the pattern when they framed Tom Mooney, but they were proved wrong.

They will be proved wrong again, for as long as there are workers who will not bow to company unionism, to wage-cutting, who want to make new advances for themselves and their children—then there will also be workers who will fight to smash this frame-up as they did in the past.

When the Supreme Court threw out the third frame-up of Harry Bridges in 1941, the late Justice Frank Murphy wrote: "The record in this case will stand forever as a monument to man's intolerance of man."

But as Bridges declared at the

conclusion of recent trial, "There's no Murphy now" in the Supreme Court.

It will take a real fight to win Bridges acquittal from charges of "perjury" and "conspiracy," a fight

which will have to be won if labor is to win its fights in the factories, mines, docks and ships.

Lehman Pushed Off the Fence; Finally Opposes Mundt Bill

Strong pressure from New Yorkers in the past few weeks has finally forced Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) off the fence and into opposition to the Mundt police state bill. Lehman told the Civil Rights Congress he was against the Mundt Bill as a threat to

U. S. liberties, but associated himself with arguments of Mundt bill advocates by saying he was for stronger "espionage" laws and for control of the "Communist conspiracy."

Typical of the mass opposition to the bill which forced Lehman to take his position, was the formation of a Brooklyn Citizens Committee to fight the bill, which included many prominent civic leaders.

Among those on the committee were such people as Abe Stark, prominent political leader who ran for Borough President last year as candidate of the Republic and Liberal Parties, and Arthur J. Aronson, State Commander of the Jewish War Veterans. Numerous churchmen and labor leaders also joined the committee.

Other local organizations which had taken a stand on the bill were the American Jewish Congress, the N. Y. Bar Assn., the right-wing led Newspaper Guild, the NAACP and many other unions. Manhattan branches of the AJC held a conference last week on methods of defeating the bill.

Seamen Rallying To Rescue Hiring Hall

The seamen's rotary hiring hall was "legally" liquidated as a result of the recent Supreme Court decision, but was still in operation as shipowners and seamen eyed each other for the next move.

So far shipowners have not yet dared to try hiring off the docks. Despite division between the maritime unions and sabotage of the struggle by leaders of the National Maritime Union, the workers everywhere, seem united against any move to crack the hiring hall. Here's the way the picture shapes:

• The NMU's officials, in accordance with a contract provision, asked the shipowners for a conference to negotiate a new pact. But Joe Curran also served notice that the NMU would not strike

for the hiring hall and for that reason did not take the customary pre-negotiations 30-day referendum authorizing a strike if need be. There is a general fear among many seamen that a deal, in effect killing the hiring hall, is in the offing.

• The NMU's United Rank and File issued a call to seamen to set up save-the-hiring-hall Committees in all ports and on all ships; to call for an immediate strike authorization vote and for unity of all maritime unions in the fight for the hiring hall including the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

• A San Francisco federal jury convicted Harry Bridges on frame-up charges in a move which the shipowners feel may further their struggle to smash the hiring on the West Coast where it is strongest.

• The disclosed job-selling racket by leading wheelhorses of the Curran administration, three of whom were already arrested, was another blow at the hiring hall and possible decent legislation for a true rotary hiring system. Also, accusations flew thick and fast between NMU officials in New York that jobs were being sold with Ignatio Diaz, the dispatcher, placed on charges. Fears are now felt that the crookedness of the Curranites may discredit possibilities of a genuine union-controlled hiring hall.

The United Rank and File Committee, consisting of the anti-Curran coalition, called for a struggle on two fronts—against the shipowners, and in the current balloting for officers of the NMU to vote in leaders who would fight for a hiring hall and administer it honestly.

Balloting in the NMU began in April despite a court order obtained by the Rank and File, but ignored by Curran, postponing it until irregularities in the ballot were corrected. The Rank and File issued a slate of candidates it endorsed including Robert McElroy, for president; June Gray, secretary; Joseph Keller, treasurer; Leval E. Joseph, Jack Lawrence and Miles Tracy, vice-presidents.

Congressmen

(Continued from Page 3)
be made applicable to them."

THE TESTIMONY of the CIO and Progressive Party capped the growing opposition to the measure that would jail people for belonging to organizations labeled "subversive" by a three-man thought-control board.

Twenty-seven nationwide organizations registered their strong disapproval of the bill last week. Nine of the 27 represented affiliates of the Fraternal Council of Churches with a membership of over 7,000,000 Negro church members.

The organizations warned that passage of the bill which they said, would outlaw the Communist Party would endanger "progressives, socialist and trade unionists."

The nine Negro organizations said the red scare sweeping the country should not be "permitted to blind us to the fact that the civil rights program, particularly the FEPC Bill, is quietly stabbed in the back."

They said the introduction of the Mundt bill is paving the way for "blotting out all rights, even the right to protest and demand civil rights."

Picket Union On Pay Cuts

PHILADELPHIA. — Rank and File members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers last picketed union headquarters to protest a contract that brought them wage cuts and lay offs.

A contract had been signed which provided for "reduced payroll costs" and a pension plan which "amounts to four percent of the total payroll."

One worker told the Pennsylvania Worker his take home pay had been cut \$30 a week and other rank and file members of the union reported sharp wage cuts coupled with speed-up.

Alexander McKeown, president of the union, admitted to reporters that "under our national agreement with the hosiery manufacturers, there are periodical adjustments of both wages and employment contingent on the general condition of the hosiery industry."

Eugene Dennis Writes . . .

I. Mundt Bill Passage Means Fascism

(We publish herewith short excerpts from the closing remarks of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, made at the enlarged meeting of the National Committee. The full text of Dennis' remarks will appear in the forthcoming issue of Political Affairs.—The Editors.)

By Eugene Dennis

Now, a few observations on the Mundt Bill. In many labor and progressive quarters, and even in certain Party circles, there exists a gross under-estimation of the process of fascism now going on in the country. This dangerous shortcoming stems from a one-sided appraisal of the fact that the camp of peace, democracy and Socialism is invincible and constantly grows in strength. It stems from an incorrect estimate of the war danger and the increasingly rapacious, aggressive and adventurist policies of Wall Street abroad and at home.

This under-estimation in practice of the twin menace of war and fascism is stimulated by the fact that many sections of the democratic camp have learned to live with, and to accommodate themselves to, an aggressive imperialist war policy and a host of reactionary and pro-fascist measures and acts like the North Atlantic war alliance, the Taft-Hartley Act, the Loyalty Oath, the militarization program, the Foley Square frameup, etc. There is now a great danger that many anti-fascists and non-fascists will completely miss the cumulative effects of this pro-fascist process and fail to see that at some point a qualitative change may take place, as, for instance, if the Mundt Bill were to be enacted and enforced.

For, what would the passage and implementation of such a fascist measure as the Mundt Bill signify? In brief, it would constitute a major victory for the war camp and a severe defeat for labor and all democratic forces. It would extend and intensify the police-state system which already exists and it would provide, as we have pointed out, a legal, constitutional cloak and instrumentality for bringing to completion the many-sided process of advanced war preparations and fascism now under way. Naturally, if the bill were adopted,

it would be necessary and possible to continue to mount a mighty mass movement to nullify its enforcement and to restore and advance democratic liberties and progress.

But the big question, the decisive question now, is to defeat the Mundt Bill and thus to help prevent the victory of fascism. I think it is necessary to warn that many comrades, including many of our leading cadres, still under-estimate the fact that the Mundt Bill is in danger of passing.

On the pain of disaster, we must not rest content with the present level of mass opposition to this Nazi-like measure—even though this broad democratic oppo-

sition continues to grow in scope and power and has a fighting chance to win. Nor must we allow ourselves to be misled by the statements of certain Senators that the bill has a low priority on the Senate calendar, or by a letter of a representative of the Department of Justice to the Un-American Committee which indirectly questions the constitutionality of the bill, etc.

For the facts are that this monstrous bill did pass the Senate Judiciary Committee almost unanimously. The facts are that today only a corporal's guard of Congressmen are committed to defeat it. And in the face of the attack that is being spearheaded by McCarthy and the Chicago Tribune against the State Department, it is unlikely that even all of the so-called New Deal Administration supporters in Congress will wage an active struggle to defeat the Mundt Bill. Above all, the facts are that 1950 is not 1948; today American imperialism has stepped up its aggressive war preparations; it has hurled its challenge of the policy of "total diplomacy," of "heating up the cold war." All these considerations make the defeat of the Mundt Bill a most serious and formidable undertaking—calling for extraordinary measures of mass mobilization which alone can defeat this un-American conspiracy.

In view of the lateness of the hour and considering the appropriate decisions already made by the Plenum, I shall not elaborate on what needs to be done. Suffice it to say that if I were to do so, my remarks would be directed primarily to the need of explaining and explaining again and again what the bill means to the American working people; to the need of organizing the broadest unity of action, of mounting a mass struggle that would reinforce the flood of telegrams and resolutions now underway by mass demonstrations and by other mass actions. And I would underscore the necessity of waging this fight, not on the defensive but to developing a counter-offensive, involving appropriate mass activity and putting forward the following slogans of action:

Outlaw the H-bomb—Defeat the Mundt Bill
Enact FEPC—Bury the Mundt Bill
Repeal Taft-Hartley—Ban the Mundt Bill
Enforce the Bill of Rights—Scuttle the Mundt Bill



2. Notes on a People's Government

Next, a few comments on some aspects of the questions of People's Front governments and People's Democracies—questions which are being widely discussed in and outside the ranks of the Party.

In connection with the perspectives of establishing a People's Front government, many comrades have distorted the position of our Party, which we outlined in our 1948 National Convention, and during the trial. They do not emphasize, or they ignore, the connection between this front of struggle and the many forms of extra-parliamentary mass struggle. They mistakenly emphasize only one aspect of this struggle, the parliamentary form of struggle. In fact, some comrades even have alleged that in this period the electoral struggle has become the dominant form of mass struggle.

Let us be clear: A People's Front government to realize its anti-war and anti-fascist aims would have to curb the powers of monopoly capital. Such a government can be established, generally speaking, only under a number of conditions, which must include the following prerequisites:

First, the existence of a political crisis in the country. Second, the existence of militant unity of action of decisive sections of the working class, leading a broad people's coalition and waging a resolute extra-parliamentary, as well as an increased parliamentary struggle. Third, a situation in which the Communist Party plays a leading role in this labor and people's coalition.

Further, a word on the question of the People's Front government and a People's Democracy. We should be on guard against a loose handling of these two questions and a certain tendency of some comrades to equate them. Also, in this connection, it is necessary to take issue with any idea that a People's Front government can automatically evolve into a People's Democracy, can grow over and willy-nilly transform itself into a People's Democracy. A People's Democracy is a form of dictatorship of the working class, which can arise during the course of, or after smashing the power of the monopolies, overthrowing capitalism. It can be established with or without the previous existence of a People's Front government.

We American Communists advocate and struggle to help realize a People's Front, anti-war and anti-fascist government because today, and in the coming period, the conditions for this are developing, and this would provide the best and easiest way forward for our workers and people. It could help prevent the victory of fascism and could help establish a stable, a long-term peace. But I would caution in passing,

without belaboring the point—it is not yet written in history that the formation of a People's Front government is an inevitable law of political-social development. However, under the postwar condition of the new dangers of war and fascism, as well as the new opportunities for forging the united labor and people's front—conditions are maturing favorable to promoting the establishment of a People's Front government.

In any event, whatever the specific circumstances or features under which a People's Front government might be established, what prerequisites have proven to be essential in order to achieve a People's Democracy?

Aside from the cardinal fact that the victory of Socialism in the USSR was and is the decisive factor paving the way for the establishment of the new People's Democracies—and without analyzing specifically the liberating role of the Soviet Union in the anti-Axis war and the effects of this upon the countries of Eastern Europe and China—what general, over-all conditions are necessary in order to help establish a People's Democracy? Facts, history, appear to require, at least, a combination of the following factors:

That there exist an acute and deep-going political crisis, representing an historic turning point in class relations—whatever its national peculiarities. Secondly, that there exist a united working class, not only unity of action, a united working class fighting in alliance with its natural allies, which takes the path of revolutionary struggle to attain state power for the working class. If a People's Front government exists and is waging a determined struggle to curb the power of the monopolies, this could result in the realization of a situation favorable to a relatively peaceful course of the struggle for working-class power. And for this we strive, we struggle.

But the point here is that a revolutionary struggle of the decisive majority of the workers and their allies will decide things, history has shown that there will not be an automatic "going-over" from a People's Front government to a People's Democracy. Third, that the Communist Party must be not only a leading and influential factor, but, to assure victory, to help establish a People's Democracy, the working class must fight under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Party exercising not "a" but "the" leading role.

There is still another question that merits the greatest attention in connection with the problem of the People's Front government. Namely, how to create

the political conditions to establish such a government, so to say, how to get there. We cannot draw a blueprint on this, but it is sufficient to say that the path lies along the lines we mapped out in our 1945 and 1948 national conventions. It lies along the road of extending the political influence and strengthening the mass base of our Party; of forging the militant united action of labor; of expanding the Negro national-liberation movement; of establishing close ties with, and working class influence among, big sections of the most exploited farmers—ensuring that labor will play the key and leading part in a powerful people's democratic coalition, and in the broadest front for peace.

Here I would like to stress that the struggle for peace, the people's fight to bridle the warmongers, the Wall Street monopolies—a struggle in which the working class must play, not only an influential but the leading role—that this is not only the central issue now confronting the American people. It is also the key link in the coming period to help bring about major political realignments in the interests of the people and hence to the eventual formation of an anti-imperialist, anti-war people's government.

Our Party must approach these questions in the most responsible way, constantly bearing in mind among other things the situation in which we operate. We can resolve all problems and points of difference or uncertainties positively if we evaluate them within the framework of the main political line of the Party, including its application in the trial, which was and is correct. Within that framework we can then proceed to examine, and, where necessary, to rectify inadequacies, unclearities or errors, or any distortions which have grown up during or since the end of the trial.

We can and we must do this, as well as tackle all of our problems, in the spirit of Communist criticism and self-criticism. If we do this, this will not be an academic undertaking; it will help clarify perspectives, enhance our Marxist-Leninist understanding and enable us concretely to advance our theoretical work and contributions on all other questions.

Likewise, if we do this, our Party will strengthen itself politically, ideologically and organizationally. And we will imbue the workers and other progressives with greater confidence in our Party and its leadership and in the ultimate victorious outcome of the big and sharpening struggle upon which we enter at this historic turn of the mid-century—the new half century that will witness the triumph of Socialism on a world scale.

Win 15c Pay Hike

NEW HAVEN.—Some 700 carpenters, members of Local 79 of the Carpenters' Union, AFL, have won a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase as a result of negotiations with the General Contractors Association of New Haven. John A.

Johnson, business agent of the local said that a contract had been negotiated that will run until April 1, 1952. It provides for a 10-cent increase effective April 1 which will make the minimum wage of \$2.20 an hour and that on May 15 the minimum will be raised to \$2.25.

What's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

TOHAIKOWSKY CLUB presents Spring Ball-Concert, Diplomat Hotel, 43rd St. & 6th Ave., Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Janice Bodenholz, Ruth Mitchell—Russian Ballet. Edna Villa, Tamara Bering—Singers. Theodore Katz—Violinist. Dancing till dawn. Russian Buffet. Yuri Krasnopolsky at the piano. Tickets \$1.25 in advance. Available, Malin Studios, 225 W. 46th St.

PIUTE METE calls the square dancing. Entertainment, games, refreshments. Nola Studios, 1657 Broadway, at 51st St., Saturday Night, April 8, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. \$1.20 tax incl. Auspices, University Heights Committee, Spanish Refugee Appeal.

JEFFERSON THEATER WORKSHOP continues its exciting production of Clifford Odets' modern classic, "Awake and Sing." Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8 at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00 tax incl. At the Jefferson School Theater, 375 Sixth Ave. Corner 16th St. Tickets available at Book Fair, and Jefferson have called notable, dynamic, extraordinarily effective drama.

CARNIVAL DANCE-A-ROUND presented by American Polka Group. Games, contests and horror shows. Square dancing with Lou, Freddie and George calling. Intermittent show presented by singers and dramatic units and many surprises. Sat., April 8. Instruction fee 50c. 8:30 p.m. 350 W. 36th St.

PEOPLES DRAMA presents another entertaining film social, "Widdicombe Fair." McLaren's boogie-woogie color film. "Be Gone, Dull Care." "Weapon of War." social cartoon, "Woods Faces of Totomica-an." unusual Guatemalan festival in color, "Christmas Slippers." lavish Soviet musical fantasy with music by Tchaikovsky. story by Gogol, and Chaplin's hilarious "Backstage." Refreshments and dancing during our continuous film showings—till 2 a.m. at our studios, 17 West 24th St., Sat., April 8, 8:30 p.m. Non-members, 75c.

THEY'RE BACK! Laura Duncan, Bob DeCormier, Vera Nickoloff, Hesh Bernardi, Erika Silverman. Fresh from successful tour through Ohio and Pa. Meet them at party of Camp Unity's Freedom Theater and Studio Group. Numbers from Freedom Bound, plus Miliard Thomas, plus Louise Dobbs, plus plus! plus! Czechoslovak Worker's House, 347 E. 72nd St. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00. 75c to members.

CARNIVAL AND SQUARE DANCE PARTY, sponsored by the Contemporary Dance Company. Refreshments, entertainment. Sat., April 8, from 6 p.m. and on, at 23 East 10th St. (Photo League). Cont. \$1.00.

YOU CAN'T UNDERSTAND the full significance of the Negro People in American Life until you see Frank Capra's "Negro Soldier." Like-wise the new Czech government, until you see the puppet film "Mr. Prokoud's Conversion." Added attraction, Chaplin's "Easy Street." Dance! 75c. tax. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 5th St.), Saturday, Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m.

HANGING ON UNION SQ. (A modern classic), by H. T. Tsiang. Starring Elizabeth Ross. 8:45 p.m. (Saturday) 225 West 46th St. Also Canton Rickshaw. "Fabulous," says Arthur Pollack, Compass. (145 lines, 875 words, 150 dollars worth. All free, Oh Boy!) Hurry up. By and by you may die. Call AU 3-7094.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE. The great Soviet film, sharpest attack on theories of "inferiority of colored peoples"; full-length life story of famed anthropologist. Showings at 8:30 p.m., 10:00 and 11:30. Social all evening. New members 10c fee: \$1.00. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 West 88th St.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 130 E. 16th St.

GALA EASTER DANCE AND PARTY! Entertainment! Special attraction: Rumba, mambo to the wonderful "Trio Armonico." Calypso, Be-bop, tango, fun until ??? Food, drinks! CCNY LYL: 107 West 100th St. Deca. 25c.

TOP THIS ONE—Spaghetti Wine Party. Tony Lombardo & his Violin. Meet fighting Bessie Mitchell: Dinner music (live trio). Portrait in oil as door prize. 22 E. 30th St. Apt. 4G. 7:30 p.m.—11:30 p.m. 51.

FORMER KURSINKES, first big reunion. Meet old friends, teachers. Refreshments. Fairbank, April 8th, 8:30 p.m., 189 Second Ave.

WHAT'S UP DOC? Better than last time! Dance to live band, food, drink, variety review. Railroad Committee to Defeat Mundt Bill, 201 W. 72nd St. From 9 p.m. to 7 Sub. 50c.

GRAND PRE-EASTER PARTY sponsored by 11th AD. ALP. 215 Lenox Ave. Saturday, April 8. Starting 9 p.m. Refreshments, fun, dancing. Adm. 25c.

TREMENDOUS HOLIDAY PARTY. Games, refreshments, dancing, raise funds in fight for peace. Don. 50c. 5 p.m. Sat. night, 22 E. 31st St. Yorkville LYL.

SMASHING PARTY this Sat. night, at 326 Audubon Ave. (cor. 181st St.). Apt. 45. Bang up entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Everybody welcome. 50c. 60c.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—90 minutes of exciting sound films on 3 phases of psychiatry. 1. Over dependency. 2. Feeling of hostility. 3. Feeling of rejection. Interesting discussion follows film showing. ALP. 226 W. 30th St. (B'way) 9:00 p.m. Sub. 75c. Sat., April 8.

COME TO AN exciting "Furor" Party for Civil Rights. Meet the people of the theatre in sketches, songs, dances. Special Opera Ensemble. 1st show, 10 p.m. Sharp. Sub. 75c per person or \$1.00 per couple. Free bar, music, dancing. Saturday, April 8, at 8:30 p.m., 300 West 100th

Bronx

SURPRISE ATTRACTION, terrific social, professional entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Prospect LYL. 315 Boston Rd. (corner 109th St.). Sub. 50c. Saturday, April 8.

CRISPUS ATTUCKS LYL presents a friendly type party. Social and square type dancing with live callers. Games, hilarious type entertainment. 8:30 p.m. 1 W. Burnside Ave. Suba. 50c.

MIDNIGHT SHOW APRIL 8. Soviet films. Stone Flower & Rigoletto. Dover Theatre, Boston Rd. Bronx. Admission 55c. Proceeds Morning Freiheit. Bronx Cultural Center.

Brooklyn

GET YOUR "RED HOT" franks at Kensington LYL's Coney Island Carnival party—Fraternal Arts Theater—Ballad and Folk Singer—goodies, gals, guys, dancing. 30 Ocean Pkwy. Basement. Saturday. Deca. 75c.

Queens

PEACE DANCE to ban the A & E Bombs. Jamaica Labor Youth League invites you to tell the war-mongers off. 107-04 New York Blvd. Donation 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

DON'T MISS CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S Three Great full-length features: "The Circus" (1928), "The Kid" (1921), "Tillie's Unstoppable Romance" (1914). Introductory remarks: David Platt. Continuous showings 1:30 p.m. through midnight. Sunday, April 9. Bar, refreshments. Midtown Film Circle, 65 W. 41st St. (two blocks from Times Square) \$1.00 tax included.

PSYCHIATRIC FILM SERIES—90 minutes of exciting sound films on 3 phases of psychiatry. 1. Feeling of Rejection. 2. Over dependency. 3. Feeling of Hostility. Interesting discussion follows film showing. ALP. 226 W. 30th St. (B'way) 9:00 p.m. Sub. 75c.

CELEBRATE JEWISH HISTORY WEEK. "Dear William Levner, "Jews in Fight for Peace." Jefferson Center, 201 W. 72nd St. Sunday Eve., April 9, 8:30 p.m. Auspices: 5th ADN—5th ADS—CP. Adm. Free.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

BROADWAY BUILDS A THEATRE! "Dear Lou Williams, The Weavers, Dudley Laslow-Bales, Phil Leeds, Daniel Negri and the Contemporary Dance Co., Jay Gorney, Bill Marshall, Dan Reed, and others, to help open the new People's Drama, 17 W. 14th St. for reservations, box office Sun. 10:00 Hotel Capitol.

FAMILY SIZE WHING-DING! Easter Sunday. Brownie McGhee, Pete Seeger, Betty Sanders, Irwin Silber. New performers—new songs. Bring your family and friends. People's Artists Studio, 106 E. 24th St. Sub. 25c.

LAST NITE to see Frank Capra's "Negro Soldier," puppet film "Mr. Prokoud's Conversion," and Chaplin's "Easy Street!" Discussion! Continuous Dancing! 75c. tax. 9 and 11 p.m. Sunday. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 5th St.).

DANCE AND SOCIAL this Sunday evening at 8 a.m. Cas Carr and his 11-piece orchestra featuring Nicholas Rodriguez, versatile pianist; Wesley Pagan, dynamic baritone. Greenwich Village Studio, 430 6th Ave. (near 9th St.). Adm. \$1.00 including tax. Reservation phone OR 3-5513.

Bronx

HOWARD SELSAM, Director of Jefferson School, will lecture on "Atomic Energy and your future." Tonight Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Auspices: Library Committee.

Brooklyn

CAMP UNITY'S FREEDOM THEATER comes to Brooklyn at invitation of Jefferson School Annex. See: Freedom Bound—a topical revue. Hear: Fighters for Freedom—a staged documentary about the Negro People. Meet: Laura Duncan, Bob DeCormier, Hesh Bernardi, Louise Dobbs. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

PIRAT RUN FILM. Special showing. Dancing afterwards. Meyer Levin, JYP. 1180 St. James Pl. Brooklyn. 8:30 p.m. Donation 35c.

Coming

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS will speak to the youth at a Rally for Peace Friday, April 7, 7:30 p.m. Entertainment. Dancing to name band. Hotel Capitol. Adm. 50 cents. Sponsored by Manhattan Labor Youth League.

DANCE FOR PEACE with Club Advance Bedford Stuyvesant LYL—Friday, April 14 9 p.m. at the Sonia Ballroom, 1174 Bedford Ave. Brooklyn, music by Evans Thompson and his Orchestra plus a Gala floor show. \$1.25 in advance. \$1.50 at door. Tables \$3.00 and \$4.00. Tickets and Reservations Brooklyn Labor Youth League UL 7-1680. Alonzo Guyton, MA-2-6985, Harriet Phillips GL 3-9833.

SPRING DANCE: Band — Red Cohen Combo. Entertainment, food. Club Ruthenbergs. Saturday, April 15, Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Sub. \$1.00.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 4 weeks constitute a Free Membership charge — 1 item PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

HEADLINES: Daily Worker: Freedom day at noon for Monday's issue Friday at 12 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Uniformed Vets of 3 Wars, They'll Lead May Day Parade



THOUGHT CONTROL

PICKET LINE 'WELCOME' PREPARED FOR VIDELA

Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, president of Chile, who arrives here Wednesday was elected by the left-wing votes of his country. Today he is busy sending thousands of those same voters to the 21 concentration camps he maintains on the islands of the Antarctic.

During his three-week visit, Gonzalez Videla will be feted in Washington and ticker-taped in New York. Some of the ticker tape will have reports of Anaconda Copper Co. stocks and Braden Copper Co.—the U. S. firms which own the mineral riches of Chile and through which Wall Street dominates the Chilean government.

Gonzalez Videla was elected president in September, 1946 running as candidate of a coalition of left-wing parties, including the Communists. The 40,000 Communist votes were important in that victory because his plurality was some 48,000.

What made this man turn against his own supporters? At the RIO conference in 1947 Secretary of State Marshall laid down the law to the Chilean, Brazilian and Argentine delegations. At a secret parley, these countries were told to break relations with the Soviet Union and oust the Communists from the governments. Gonzalez Videla had included three Communists in his first government.

In October, 1947, the Chilean government broke relations with Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Brazil followed suit, but the stampede didn't go all the way because Argentine refused to go along—the price offered them was not high enough.

THE BIGGEST CRIME of Gonzalez Videla was the terror he unleashed against the miners and peasants and students of his own country, the very people who made up his election coalition.

In a petition presented to the United Nations last December, the great poet of Chile, Pablo Neruda, detailed the horrors of the Gonzalez Videla dictatorship. Neruda himself, elected a Senator of Chile, has been forced into exile. His indictment against the government points out:

1—One hundred students were machinegunned to death in an attack on a student demonstration last year.
2—Thousands of persons have been deported to the Antarctic concentration camps.
3—The lawyers trying to defend political victims were themselves imprisoned, tortured and deported.
4—Military government was established to break the strikes of

War veterans in uniform will demonstrate their unity with the people in the fight for peace by marching in the great New York City May Day parade.

This was announced by the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day as plans for the parade were being completed at committee headquarters, 27 Union Square.

"There will be veterans of three wars in the parade," said Louis Weinstock, parade director. "There will be veterans of World War I, men who fought in the international brigades in Spain against General Franco's fascists, and veterans of World War II."

All war veterans who will march with the contingents have been urged to come to the parade in the uniforms of the services in which they fought.

Meanwhile, the May Day Committee is pressing forward in the drive to secure 100,000 signatures on petitions issued by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

"We expect to have our quota of the peace signatures collected by May 1," said Weinstock.

Crews of artists are already at work designing and constructing huge floats for the parade depicting the struggle for peace.

A series of county and area May Day conferences are scheduled to be held throughout the city this week.

The Harlem May Day Committee announced its meeting will take place Monday, 8 p.m., at 310 Lenox Ave.

A Tenants and Consumers May Day Committee is scheduled to meet in Adelphi Hall, Manhattan, 1:30 p.m., Monday.

paul worth and joseph davidson present the music of **EARL ROBINSON** with **EARL ROBINSON** and the **UNITY CHORUS** **OSCAR BRAND, M.C.** **SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, at 8 NO. 1 IN A SERIES OF SIX SUNDAY EVENING FOLK CONCERTS** **"FOLK SONGS at 8"** at **PANEL BALLROOM** 13 Astor Place • Tickets 99¢ **NO. 2 SUN., APRIL 16: DUKE OF IRON HARRY BELAFONTE, OSCAR BRAND** Worth-Davidson Productions, 7 W. 44 St. Tickets: People's Artists, 106 E. 14 St.

Sing Out! A new magazine of songs for struggle **VOL. 1, NO. 1—MAY FIRST—** includes Hammer Song, Banks of Marble, Old Riley, No More Reds in the Union—articles by Pete Seeger, Ernie Lieberman, Benjamin Franklin. Subscribe now for 12 issues per year. **PEOPLE'S ARTISTS** 106 E. 14th St., New York City

Three Rare Chaplin Films **SUN., APRIL 9—Continuous 7:30 P.M.—11** • "THE CIRCUS" (7 Reels) • "THE KID" (3 Reels) • "TILLIE'S FUNCTURED ROMANCE" (5 Reels) with remarks by David Platt **BAR - REFRESHMENTS** **YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 W. 41st St. 2 blocks from Times Sq. — \$1.00 tax incl. MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE**

SATURDAY NITE **SPRING FESTIVAL AND DANCE** The New Sensational League Band Super Floor Show — All for 50c at 1311 INTERVALE AVENUE 8:30 till till gets tired

AS USUAL Everybody Will Be at the Annual SPRING DANCE given by the **VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE** **Saturday Eve., April 15** **THE PENTHOUSE** 13 Astor Place **Tickets: \$1.00 (tax incl.)** — \$1.50 at door **On Sale at All Bookshops and at Vets Office, 23 W. 26th St. — MU 3-5657**

OVERTURE ON TWO JEWISH THEMES by S. Prokofeff and other Jewish compositions will be performed by **SIMON BELLISON and Ensemble** at the **Fifth Annual Concert of the SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES** **Saturday, April 8 — 8:30 P.M.** at **TOWN HALL** Also **ENGELBERTY BRENNER**, English Horn; **NORMAN ATKINS**, Baritone; **OLGA PAUL**, Mezzo-Soprano; **HELEA LERNE**, Dramatic Recitations **RUIN RUBIN, M.C.** **Tickets: \$3.50, \$2.40, \$1.20, \$1.20** Available at Box Office and School Office, 375 Sixth Ave. — WA 4-3210

SATURDAY

12:30-WNBC-News, Crystal Corner
WOB-Man on the Farm
WFS-House Gardeners
WCBS-Theatre of Today
WNYO-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC-Public Affairs
12:30-WNBC-Lopes Orchestra
WOB-News; The Answer Man
WFS-News; American Farmer
WCBS-Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC-Farm and Home Hour
WOB-Luncheon at Bard's
WFS-Navy Hour
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood
WNYO-Concert
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC-Chicago Sound Table
WOB-Variety Show
WFS-News; Day Show
WCBS-Guns and Take, Gun
2:00-WNBC-Recovery Story
WJZ-Let's Go to the Opera
WCBS-County Fair
WNYO-World Theatre
WQXR-News; Record Review
2:30-WNBC-Denmark Easter Greetings
WOB-Get More Out of Life
WQXR-Movie Music
WOB-Variety Musicale
3:00-WNBC-Pioneers of Music
WOB-B-Bar-B-Riders
WCBS-Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS-Adventures in Science
3:30-WOB-Cisco Kid, Sketch
WCBS-Farm News
3:45-WCBS-Cross Section, USA.
4:00-WNBC-Living-1860
WCBS-Racing Journal
WOB-Count of Monte Cristo
WQXR-News; Record Album
4:30-WOB-Variety Musicale
WQXR-Music of Our Time
5:00-WNBC-Sun Myriad Orch.
WOB-John Steele, Sketch
WJZ-Ta and Crumple
WCBS-Philadelphia Orchestra
WNYO-Hands Across the Sea
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
5:30-WNBC-Choristers
WOB-Radio Harris
WQXR-Cocktail Time
EVENING
6:00-WNBC-Six Songs
WOB-Lyle Van Allen
WJZ-News; Albert Weeras
WCBS-Bill Blair, News
WQXR-Theatre of Dance
WNYO-Ballet Time
6:15-WNBC-Religious News
WCBS-Views of the Press
6:30-WNBC-Opera:
WJZ-Mary Wagner
WOB-News
WCBS-Sports Review
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WOB-Opera
WJZ-Melody Lendovous
7:00-WNBC-Richard L. Tutin
WCBS-Young Love, Sketch
WTC-Mark Shaw, News
WQXR-Melod. On Stage
7:15-WOB-Andrew Map
7:30-WNBC-Archie Andrews
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe
WOB-Comedy of Errors
WJZ-Chanda-Sketch
WQXR-Scenes from Opera
8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre
WOB-Twenty Questions
WQXR-News Symphony Hall
WJZ-To Be Announced
WCBS-Come Astry Show
8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences
WJZ-Hollywood Blythe
WOB-Get More Out of Life
WCBS-The Goldbergs
WNYC-Gilbert and Sullivan Music
8:35-WNBC-Bill Blair
WOB-Meat Your Match
WJZ-Bayburn and Finch Show
WCBS-Gangbusters
WQXR-Grand Conductors
9:30-WNBC-Dennis Day Show
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey
WOB-Guy Lombardo Show
9:50-WNBC-Judith Canova Show

SUNDAY

WJZ—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—At the Shambrock
WCBS—Sing in Again
WQXR—Wings of Song
9:30-WNBC—Grand Old Opry
WQXR—Pop Concert
WJZ—Voice That Live

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30-WHKB—Children's Playhouse
9:00-WNBC—World News
WJZ—American Artists
WCBS—World News
WNYS—Masterwork Hour
WOR—Harry Hanessay, News
9:15-WNBC—The Comit Weekly Man
WOR—Faith to Live By
WCBS—Ocean Music
9:30-WOR—Sunday Chapel
WJZ—The Voice of Prophecy
9:45-WNBC—Male Quartet
WCBS—Trinity Choir
10:00-WNBC—National Radio Pulpit
WQB—News: Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Message of Israel
WCBS—Church of the Air
WQXR—News
10:30-WNBC—Children's Hour
WJZ—The Southaires
WCBS—Church of the Air
WNYS—Scenes from the Operas
11:00-WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Savann Reporter
WQXR—News
WCBS—Alan Jackson, News
11:15-WOR—Brunch—Dorothy and Dick
WJZ—Frank and Ernest Talk
WCBS—World News Report
11:30-WNBC—Charles McCarthy, News
WNYS—Violinist

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jazz Tailsburg
WJZ—Invitation to Learning
WOR—Phil Yares
WJZ—Next Steps in N. Y.
WNYS—Middle Symphonies
WQXR—News; Symphonic Variations
12:05-WQXR—Symphony Varieties
12:30-WNBC—Documentary on Leprosy
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WCBS—News Reports
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WQXR—Record Music
12:45-WOR—John Wyatt
WQXR—Musical Specialties
1:00-WNBC—American Forum
WJZ—Religious Talk
WOR—Frank Farrell
WJZ—Charles Collingwood
WJZ—Music
1:15-WNBC—Elmo Roper
1:30-WNBC—N. Y. Quiz Kids
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—The Snow Shop
WCBS—Main St. Music Hall
3:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Music for You
WNBC—NBC Theatre

WJZ—Master Parade
WHYC—Brooklyn Museum Concerts
WQXR—News; Orchestra Melodies
2:30—WOR—B-Bar 3-Ridgcs
WJZ—Mr. President
WCBS—Galen Drake
3:00—WOR—Mr. Dynamic
WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Vacation Time
WCBS—N. Y. Symphony Orchestra
3:15—WJZ—Speaking of Songs
3:30—WNBC—Gala Ends
WOR—Juvenile Jury
4:00—WNBC—Night Beat
WOR—Singing Cassidy
WJZ—Voice That Live
4:30—WNBC—High Adventure
WOR—Private Investigator
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—L.P. Recordings
WHYC—Music
5:00—WOR—The Shadow
WHBC—Valian Choir
WJZ—Golf Tournament
WCBS—Special Easter Program
WQXR—News; Melodies of Old Vienna
5:30—WOR—Detective Mystery
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WNBC—Harvest of Stars
EVENING
6:00—WNBC—The Catholic Hour
WCBS—My Favorite Husband
WHYC—Polksong Festival
WJZ—Drew Pearson, News
WOR—Say Again, Sam
WQXR—News
6:00—WQXR—Stereo Quartet
6:15—WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30—WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Girle Corps
WHYC—Music
6:45—WNBC—Weather Report; News
7:00—WNBC—C. London, Play
WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Robert Shaw Chorus
WHYC—Masterworks at 7
WQXR—News
7:00—WQXR—Collegiate Stamp
7:30—WNBC—Foll Harris, Alice Faye Show
WOR—The Ballot
WJZ—My Melons
WCBS—Amos and Andy Show
8:00—WNBC—Sam Spade, sketch
WOR—Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Bergen-Charlie McCarthy
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30—WNBC—Theatre Guild
WOR—Melvin Elliott, News
WCBS—Red Nelson Show
WHYC—Pop Music
9:00—WOR—Triumphant Hour
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Meet Corliss Archer
WQXR—News
WHYC—Child Development Talk
9:30—WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15—WJZ—Lovelisa Parmusa Show
9:30—WNBC—Album of Familiar Music
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Horsea Heist Show
WOR—Sheila Graham
WHYC—Chicago Round Table
10:00—WNBC—Kiddie Center Show
WJZ—Jimmie Faddler
WOR—Cannon Funtan Theatre
WQXR—Classical Music
WQXR—News; Record Review
10:15—WJZ—Get More Out of Life
10:30—WNBC—Bob Crosby Show
WJZ—Jackie Robinson Show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—We Take Your Word
WQXR—Pop concert

'Road to Life' Held Over For 2nd Week at Stanley

Road to Life, the noted Russian film, and Laughter Through Tears, Yiddish movie based upon Sholem Aleichem's "classic story, will hold over for another big week at the Stanley Theatre.

Road to Life is the famous story of the "wild boys" of Russia in the years following the counter-revolution and of their rehabilitation. Theodore Dreiser once called it "the natural drama of the Russian temperament in action without the hoorah and blab-blah that would accompany any such effort in any other part of the world."

Laughter Through Tears, which deals with the trials and tribulations of the ghetto of a small Russian town before 1917, is the first Yiddish film to have been produced in the Soviet Union.

In addition to Road to Life and Laughter Through Tears is playing "Song of the Negev," a short produced by the United Palestine Appeal.

'Negro Soldier' Weekend Showings

Frank Capra's famous film, *Negro Soldier*, is the feature presentation this weekend of the Vote-Your-Own-Film Club at 6 Fifth Ave. (off Eighth St.). Also the new Czech puppet movie on the dignity of labor, Mr. Prokoud's *Conversion*, plus Charlie Chaplin in *Easy Street*. Saturday, Sunday, 9 and 11 p.m. showings, with continuous dancing and discussion.

EXPOSITION • PAINTINGS
Through April 29
FRANK NEAL
44th ST. GALLERY
Custom Frames and Mats
385 West 44th Street, N.Y.C.
admission not required

The Irving Place, a venerated name in the history of the American Theatre, in celebrating the 10th anniversary of a new era in its long and memorable history—ten years of exhibiting the finest films of Europe, America, the Soviet Union and Latin America. But, in truth, it is approaching its 60th anniversary as a notable theatrical institution.

The history of the Irving Place Theatre is a colorful one. It grew out of Irving Hall, a lodging house established in 1880. By 1890, the hall had been torn down and German plays were being produced by Henrich Conreid. Conreid was a genius of an organizer and the impresario who later guided the destinies of the Metropolitan Opera Company. He hated the star system which was already dominating the American Theatre and established an efficient stock company which would put on plays that would compel audiences to think. The Irving Place became the first theatre in America to perform the plays of Goethe, Lessing, Schiller, Suderman and Maxim Gorky. By 1896, when Hauptman's *Weavers* was performed, the Irving Place was a great intellectual center in American culture. The Irving Place players were widely praised and American critics were exhorting other theatres to imitate the policies of Conreid.

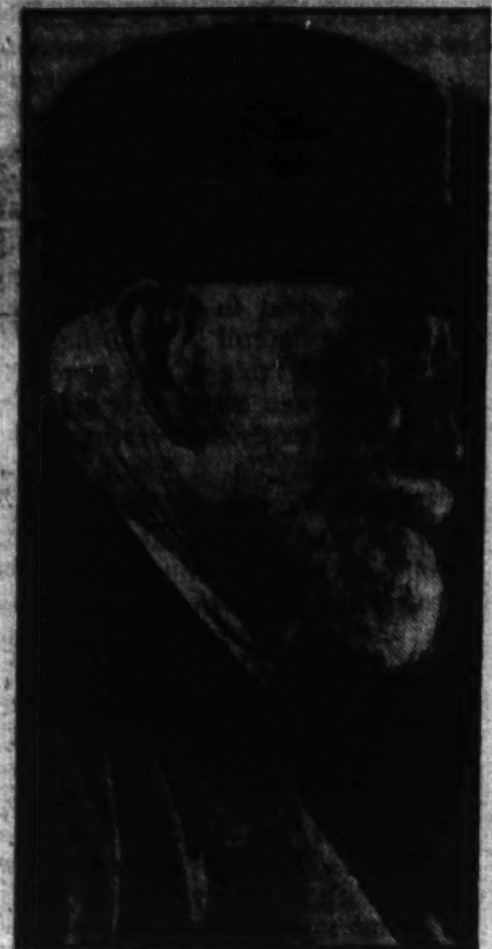
ON MARCH 21, 1901, the 150th anniversary of Goethe was celebrated at the Irving Place Theatre with a performance of *Iphigenie Auf Taurus*. Maxim Gorky's *A Night at the Lodging* was presented here in April, 1908.

The Irving Place was the home of the Metropolitan Opera Company for a short period. One of the first performance of **Fagliecci** took place in 1894. Madame **Shumann Heink** sang at the Irving Place that year.

LATER ON THE theatre produced the plays of Ibsen, Strindberg and Holnar. The very first production of George Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion* took place in this theatre in 1914 in German. Rudolph Christians father of Mady Christians, the actress, resuming the Conreid tradition was chiefly responsible for the high intellectual character of the productions 1918.

Famous Yiddish troupes under Joseph Ben Ami, Maurice Schwartz and the Vilna group performed here. The last Yiddish performance at the Irving Place was Joseph Buloff's Around the Family Table presented in 1937.

But the times and finances caught up with the old theatre. It was converted into a burlesque house. On its boards trod the inimitable Gypsy Rose Lee until burlesque lost its license to operate. For a short period, the old house closed down except for an abortive attempt by the "Merely Players" to revive a tradition. They



IVAN PAVLOV, famous Soviet scientist whose life story is brilliantly told in the new Soviet film 'Ivan Pavlov' now at the Irving Place Theatre.

performed *Lysistrata*, the last legitimate play to be enacted at the Irving Place. Unfortunately, they couldn't quite make the grade, some critics choosing to call them the "Nearly Players."

Then in 1940, Mr. Joseph Green took over, renovated it and made a motion picture house of the old theatre. He instituted a policy which has been followed through ever since that of continuing the cultural tradition of the old Irving Place in the realm of film. Only the finest in American, Soviet and other foreign motion pictures have been shown.



Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.



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Baruch Talks Peace, Plans Fascism, War

By Joseph Starobin

When old Barney Baruch steps into the limelight with proposals for "waging total peace," you can be sure that serious steps to mobilize for total war are at hand. Baruch, who does a lot of free-wheeling as a non-partisan troubleshooter for American capitalism, did not make his speech to the Naval War College just to sound off. In fact he deliberately chose to make public what is ordinarily an off-the-record talk.

It seems that the mis-rulers of our country are in a worry and in a hurry. Their policies have thrown up immense difficulties for them, and Baruch comes forth with a plan to cut across these difficulties with speed and decision.

The cold war is to be waged in a more comprehensive, more systematic fashion than before with an eye to the readiness for war itself — by intervention at critical points such as Germany, where Baruch sees the prospect of civil war. "We must," said the elder statesman at Newport News a week ago Friday "think, work, plan—live and breathe—the cold war."

THE SPECIFIC proposals are significant not so much for their form as their content. Mr. Baruch would create a super-governmental agency, broadening or replacing the National Security Council which now consists of the President and his top cabinet officials. This would be a military-civilian General Staff, building up all branches of the armed forces. It would have a national mobilization plan ready — controlling all factories, schools, and homes. It would take under its wing the far-flung anti-Communist espionage system (Project X) which is already so hated throughout the world that almost every American abroad today is suspect.

There are reasons why the Baruch proposals may get a cool reception in the White House, since a new structure of total mobilization appears as a criticism of the present one; but the substance of it fits into the pattern that is fully part of the State Department's thinking and action. Mr. Baruch has offered a variation on the theme of Dean Acheson's "total diplomacy." It is part of the drive to pep up the American people on the cold war which Acheson him-

self kicked off at the secret White House parley late in February with the big industrialists of the Advertising Council.

THE MEN OF WALL STREET and Washington are worried about three main things. First is the fact that the tide is running against them overseas. They are not winning anywhere in western Europe. Even their partial success in holding western European capitalism together through the Marshall Plan now faces a breakdown on the firm rocks of workingclass resistance in France and Italy, as well as on the increasing contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves.

As for Asia, Wall Street continues to lose its shirt. Baruch himself says that military aid to the French puppet, Bao Dai, will probably have the same result as aid to Chiang Kai-shek in China. And democratic revolutionary forces are advancing in Malaya and the Philippines.

One reason, therefore, for "total diplomacy" is the popular dismay with the bankruptcy of the cold war thus far; Baruch wants to channel this dismay into a drive for much sterner measures in Europe and Asia.

SECOND, THE MIS-RULERS of America are worried by the effects of the factional infighting between a wing of the Republicans and the Administration. The McCarthy-Taft-Wherry attack on the State Department has frightened a large part of the Democratic Party's leadership, and placed the Administration on the defensive. The uproar over Prof. Owen Lattimore has paralyzing consequences on the cold war machine, as Truman himself has complained.

Thus, the word has gone out from Wall Street that bi-partisanship must be rebuilt. Wall Street does not want the two-party system to work in such a way that the basic program is stymied and the most trusted operators are hamstrung. That is why Secretary Acheson is now parlaying with ailing Sen. Arthur Vandenberg; a series of elder statesmen, mostly

Republicans, have been recruited to speak up for Acheson; and a few Republicans are slated for top diplomatic posts.

The Baruch proposals try to place the management of the cold war above the factional fighting, and actually would form a "super government" — a step toward the fascization of the state apparatus.

Mainly, however, Wall Street is worried by the popular lack of confidence in the whole theory of the cold war, a lack of confidence expressed by the upsurge of fear and protest over the H-bomb. And all this takes place against the background of rising unemployment, exhaustion of savings and relief payments, falling off of prices and production.

Baruch's answer is to declare a virtual national emergency, and set up a mechanism that can jam the cold war down our throats. Already, the civilian defense program, involving training of doctors and nurses, points up what "waging peace" means.

It is plain that unless a determined movement for peaceful alternatives to the cold war emerges, and channelizes popular anxiety and fear into active struggle for an American-Soviet settlement, connected with maintaining American living standards, the mis-rulers are bound to offer us nothing else than what they have dosed out before, but in larger and stiffer amounts.

'50th St.' Hugs City Schools In Order to Crush Them

(Continued from Page 2)

neath the surface among all groups concerned with public education. It did, however, come to public attention last summer, when the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the Protestant Episcopal Church issued a report charging that "in the past few years the Board of Education has been involved in one incident after another which tends to raise grave questions" about its policies and the influence bearing upon it.

THE COMMISSION was bitter

GE to Bargain 'Individually'

LYNN, Mass. — General Electric has moved to destroy collective bargaining at its Lynn plant. Encouraged by IUE-CIO disrupters, the company refused to renew its UE contract, which expired April 1. The company announced that from now on any worker, or any individual whom he chooses to represent him, may bargain individually with the company on grievances.

The company scheme is aimed at destroying the fighting unity which built UE into one of the most powerful and progressive unions in America. The mighty company will now deal with workers one at a time.

Meanwhile, the IUE crowd has met tough sailing in the courts. The court has ruled that IUE illegally seized the treasury and union hall of UE Local 201. Pending election of permanent UE officers, the treasury is being held by a court-appointed receiver.

An NLRB election at Lynn between UE and IUE should be held within a month.

about the banning of Youthbuilders, which it charged to the Tablet, organ of the Brooklyn Catholic Diocese; the censorship of books and magazines, the exoneration of May Quinn, and the defeat of Dr. Bryn Hovde for presidency of Queens College, a post the hierarchy wanted for a Catholic.

It demanded an investigation of the school system, a demand which was quietly permitted to die.

How Catholic hierarchies deliberately aim at school control has been told by Paul Blanshard in his Catholic Power. Blanshard described in detail, from the record, how in Newark the hierarchy embarked on a four-year drive to capture the school system, and how it boasted of its success in achieving its goal.

THE SAME IS NOW TRUE in New York. It is clear the hierarchy is not interested in improving, expanding or making more progressive the school system. It is a basic article of hierarchy faith that Catholic children go to parochial schools, as did Timone's children. Those of other faiths are "lost souls" anyway, unless converted. The hierarchy feels no responsible or interest in their welfare.

In sharp contrast, the Teachers Union has been up front in every battle to improve and advance the school system, and to combat every form of bigotry. Hence it is now on the griddle, by resolution of George Timone, who demands the Board of Education bar it from the schools.

Timone yells it is "Communist," but the words of Bishop Flannery prove that the very doctrine of separation of Church and State is viewed as "Communist" by the hierarchy.

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Why Not Kill People When They Reach 60?

BOSTON.—Norman MacDonald, fanatic director of a Big Business outfit named "Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations," has made new proposals on how to get more money into the shrinking state fund for old-age assistance.

"Tax business" profit billions? Heck, no! Step number one is to cut all aliens off the assistance rolls, and save money by letting them starve. Number two, cut out the "extravagant" \$4 a month allowed old people for leisure-time activities.

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Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a wallowing climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 68 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1940-41 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Galiber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled in by weeks' end with other big metropolitan court names.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jamerson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starring in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Furberman, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band. Watch this page for fuller details. It'll get more interesting by the day.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

All three of the graduating stars from the current CCNY team are war vets. Co-captain Galiber, 6-4 and called by Coach Holman, "the fastest big man in the game," was an all scholastic star at Franklin High, then went into the Army where he served overseas in the ETO. Wittlin, a clever 5-10 floor-man from Clinton, also served in the ETO. Watkins, the tallest player in CCNY history at 6-7, comes from Morris High, is a war vet who is married, has a daughter and is majoring in sociology.

Galiber, a prominent figure in the big CCNY student drive against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic professors Davis and Knickerbocker, is currently head of the student commission to investigate anti-Negro references in history text books in use at the college.

Most of the players listed so far in the big May 1 game were on the team which responded to the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro cracks of Wyoming coach Everett Shelton in 1947 by angrily pouring on the points to rout the favored visiting team in one of the thrilling nights of Garden history.

All of them can play basketball. And how!



JOE GALIBER
Leads Crack Five

THINKING ON MONTE IRVIN

Just a thought on Monte Irvin being farmed back to Jersey City by the Giants. Here's a guy who belted International League pitching for .373 before being brought up last summer. He can run, field, and his throwing arm is as good or better than Carl Furillo's, the National League's best. He never got a really extended chance to loosen up and show what he could do as a big leaguer. Unproven minor leaguers who didn't lead their leagues are still on the Giants' roster and on other teams' rosters.

Here's the point. It's true the Giants are pretty well set in the outfield. But there are still ten big league outfits Jimcrows from top to bottom, and that cuts down Irvin's maneuverability, trading value, et al, and hurts his chances of staying up there.

The truth is a Negro player still has to be a super-star, twice as good as anyone else, to make the grade.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

"The question is not whether he can," says Pee-wee Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can but will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis.

"Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

"Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit."

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching staffs and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient . . .

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Gus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the gruelling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all. . . .

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long . . . the starchy delicacies put some vitally-needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm . . . Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Kell will help, so will Kryhoski . . . but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Bosox. . . .

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive shortstop trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe. . . .

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worst for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooter and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all! . . .

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercorn doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries. . . . On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. "Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons. . . .

Anxious to watch the work of several moundmen this incoming campaign. The Bosox' skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was working his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the '50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another. . . .

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCootrey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably . . . along with hints that Phil Marchildon's arm trouble is a thing of the past. Actually, there's a bit of an ominous ring to that Athletic pitching staff should some of the guys catch fire. Added to Marchildon you've got to give thought to 20-game winner Alex Kellner, and such potential big game winners as Lou Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Scheib and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh? . . .

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The Question the Census-Takers Should Ask



Bridges and Dennis Verdicts Show

JURORS TOO SCARED TO ACQUIT

— See Page 4 —

MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

— See Page 3 —

16-Family Apartment Constructed In ONE Day!

IN A CITY IN THE MIDDLE OF SIBERIA workmen started breaking ground on January 30 for a 16-family apartment. By nightfall the building had taken shape: walls, floors, doors and windows were in place. Within the next few days the 16 families moved into their new home.

Mechanized building such as the construction of this dwelling in Tomsk is not new to the Soviet Union. Prefabrication and the use of revolutionary construction methods grew out of the need to repair the vast war devastation. Factories making building components dot the country. Prefabricated walls and slabs arrive by freight car and truck. Huge mobile cranes jockey the walls into place; doors, windows, plumbing and electrical units are factory-fabricated and merely need be connected to outlets.

What's happening in the Soviet Union was described by the distinguished British physicist J. D. Bernal when he visited Moscow a few months ago. "There is no doubt," he said, "that within the next ten years the people of the Soviet Union will live in finer and more healthful cities than any other people in the world."



ARCHITECT AND WORKER go over the plan for a pre-fabricated cottage being erected near Stalingrad.

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland

"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

Baruch Talks Peace, Plans Fascism, War

By Joseph Starobin

When old Barney Baruch steps into the limelight with proposals for "waging total peace," you can be sure that serious steps to mobilize for total war are at hand. Baruch, who does a lot of free-wheeling as a non-partisan troubleshooter for American capitalism, did not make his speech to the Naval War College just to sound off. In fact he deliberately chose to make public what is ordinarily an off-the-record talk.

It seems that the mis-rulers of our country are in a hurry. Their policies have thrown up immense difficulties for them, and Baruch comes forth with a plan to cut across these difficulties with speed and decision.

The cold war is to be waged in a more comprehensive, more systematic fashion than before with an eye to the readiness for war itself — by intervention at critical points such as Germany, where Baruch sees the prospect of civil war. "We must," said the "elder statesman" at Newport News a week ago Friday "think, work, plan—live and breathe—the cold war."

THE SPECIFIC proposals are significant not so much for their form as their content. Mr. Baruch would create a super-governmental agency, broadening or replacing the National Security Council which now consists of the President and his top cabinet officials. This would be a military-civilian General Staff, building up all branches of the armed forces. It would have a national mobilization plan ready — controlling all factories, schools, and homes. It would take under its wing the far-flung anti-Communist espionage system (Project X) which is already so hated throughout the world that almost every American abroad today is suspect.

There are reasons why the Baruch proposals may get a cool reception in the White House, since a new structure of total mobilization appears as a criticism of the present one; but the substance of it fits into the pattern that is fully part of the State Department's thinking and action. Mr. Baruch has offered a variation on the theme of Dean Acheson's "total diplomacy." It is part of the drive to pop up the American people on the cold war which Acheson himself kicked off at the secret White House party late in February with the big industrialists of the Advertising Council.

THE MEN OF WALL STREET and Washington are worried about these main things. First is the fact that the tide is running against them overseas. They are not winning anywhere in western Europe. Even their partial success in holding western European capitalism together through the Marshall

Plan now faces a breakdown on the firm socks of workingclass resistance in France and Italy, as well as on the increasing contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves.

As for Asia, Wall Street continues to lose its shirt. Baruch himself says that military aid to the French puppet, Bao Dai, will probably have the same result as aid to Chiang Kai-shek in China. And democratic revolutionary forces are advancing in Malaya and the Philippines.

One reason, therefore, for "total diplomacy" is the popular dismay with the bankruptcy of the cold war thus far. Baruch wants to channel this dismay into a drive for much sterner measures in Europe and Asia.

SECOND, THE MIS-RULERS of America are worried by the effects of the factional in-fighting between a wing of the Republicans and the Administration. The McCarthy-Taft-Wherry attack on the State Department has frightened a large part of the Democratic Party's leadership, and placed the Administration on the defensive. The uproar over Prof. Owen Lattimore has paralyzing consequences on the cold war machine, as Truman himself has complained.

Thus, the word has gone out from Wall Street that bi-partisanship must be rebuilt. Wall Street does not want the two-party system to work in such a way that the basic program is stymied and the most trusted operators are hamstringed. That is why Secretary Acheson is now parlaying with ailing Sen. Arthur Vandenberg; a series of elder statesmen, mostly Republicans, have been recruited to speak up for Acheson; and a few Republicans are slated for top diplomatic posts.

The Baruch proposals try to place the management of the cold war above the factional fighting, and actually would form a "super government"—a step toward the fusion of the state apparatus.

Mainly, however, Wall Street is worried by the popular lack of confidence in the whole theory of the cold war, a lack of confidence expressed by the language of fear and protest over the H-bomb. And all this takes place against the background of rising unemployment, exhaustion of savings, and social payments, falling off in prices and production.

Baruch's answer is to declare a virtual national emergency, and

set up a mechanism that can jam the cold war down our throats. Already, the civilian defense program, involving training of doctors and nurses, points up what "waging peace" means.

It is plain that unless a determined movement for peaceful alternatives to the cold war emerges, and channelizes popular anxiety and fear into active struggle for an American-Soviet settlement,

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follows closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies. . . . nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates. . . ."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the blame entire-

ly on the Dixie-GOP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

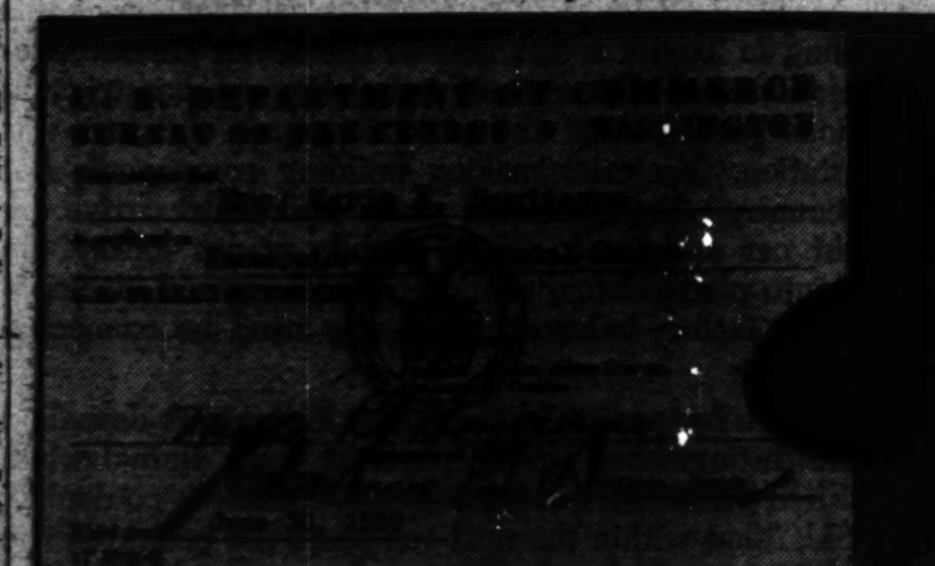
Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

When the vote was counted the minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card



This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

connected with maintaining American living standards, the mis-rulers are bound to offer us nothing else than what they have dosed out before, but in larger and stiffer amounts.

Money Running Out For Unemployment Insurance

By Bernard Burton

The 13-year-old unemployment insurance program is facing bankruptcy because of spare-the-rich tax programs and cold war cynicism. Unless the situation is changed quickly, any sharp jump in unemployment as occurred in 1929 and 1928, will find most of the nation's workers stranded within a few weeks, the funds for unemployment insurance drained away.

Fact is that nationally there was a deficit of \$592,000,000 for 1949 in the unemployment insurance fund. Benefits paid out totalled \$1,736,000,000 while receipts amounted to only \$1,144,000,000. The picture was worse on a state-to-state basis. Tiny Rhode Island, for example, paid out more than three times as much as it received. Its reserves are so low that they will be wiped out in less than a year at the current rate of unemployment, much sooner if the jobless list in that textile state should rise sharply.

For Rhode Island, the story is that only \$9,000,000 was received for the insurance fund while \$31,000,000 was paid out in 1949. There's a reserve now of only \$25,000,000. But Rhode Island is not an exception because it is a small state. The big industrial states have also been running a deficit.

New York, richest state in the Union, paid out nearly twice as much as it received—\$356,000,000 went out while only \$188,000,000 came in.

Other states with deficits like New York's are California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont. Twenty-five states, containing the bulk of the nation's population and industry, reported deficits in their unemployment insurance operations for 1949.

IN VIRTUALLY ALL CASES the deficits were due to tax programs adopted to make things "easier" for the employers, especially the big ones. The story of what has been happening in New York is typical.

In 1947 the Republican-controlled New York State Legislature adopted the Young-Demo "merit rating" plan, providing for tax rebates as a "reward" for "stable employment." The measure was pushed through though it undermined the entire theory by which funds were made available for unemployment insurance benefits.

That theory was that in times of relatively low unemployment, a large reserve would be built up for a "rainy day," to take care of heavy unemployment. The funds are raised by taxes on payrolls, which are high in "good times," low in bad.

But under this Dewey-backed measure, the very opposite was taking place, as progressives warned at the time the plan was adopted.

The tax rebates were given to the employers in the form of credit for the coming year. Thus, in 1949 employers were excused from paying \$125,000,000 into the fund as a result of rebates accrued from 1948. Had the full amount been paid in, the deficit would have been only \$43,000,000 instead of the \$168,000,000 that it was.

The result was that instead of the 2.7 percent of payroll that is supposed to go into the insurance fund only 1.54 percent went into it.

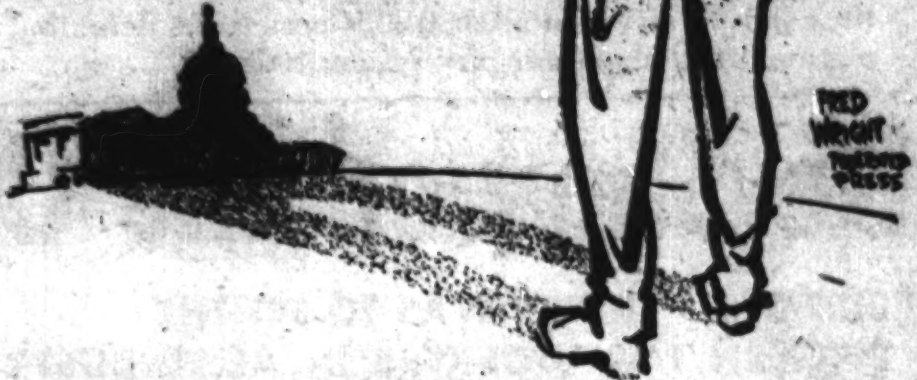
And as a further result, New York State's insurance reserve is now \$46,000,000 below the legally permitted reserve. While the fund set by law is \$900,000,000 there is now only \$854,000,000 left.

Thus, under Dewey's law, in a year when unemployment insurance benefits went up 94 percent, taxes on employers to finance the payments were cut by 47 percent. And for the first 11 weeks of this year, with unemployment continuing to climb, insurance benefits were already 27 percent higher than last year.

ON A NATIONAL SCALE, the picture, if anything, is worse. For

(Continued on Page 6)

GROWING
UNEMPLOYMENT



To Easter Paraders: Ring Congressmen's Doorbells!

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Ex-Congressman Jerry J. O'Connell of Montana, a staunch New Dealer from way back, was around Congress long enough to find out how the people could defeat a bill they didn't want. As chairman of the National Committee to Defeat

the Mundt Bill, O'Connell this week urged Mundt-Nixon bill opponents throughout the country to do their Easter parading to the homes and local offices of congressmen.

"There are 12 days to see the congressmen when they leave here for their Easter recess," O'Connell explained. Senators will take a shorter recess, lasting over the Easter weekend. Representatives will be away from Washington from April 6 to 18.

"They're all running for re-election, so they'll be happy to see anyone," O'Connell said with a grin. "They want to make sure of as many votes as possible, so the thing to do is to pin them down on their position on the Mundt bill," he advised.

"The more people protesting the bill back home, the better are the chances to kill the bill here," O'Connell explained. He said the protests of Illinois and other voters to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) has thus far kept the Mundt bill from the Senate floor.

ALTHOUGH HOME VISITS to Congressmen are an important part of the campaign to defeat the Mundt bill, O'Connell said his committee had scheduled a conference of representatives of national organizations here April 18 to 20 to nail down the views of more congressmen.

On the Senate calendar and in danger of being called up at any moment at the whim or pressure of Lucas, or the motion of any senator, the bill has drawn the opposition of five of the 96 senators. Other are non-committal, or are supporting the measure.

The House Un-American Committee, considering a carbon copy of the Mundt Bill, neared the end of its hearings, at the same time. Four national organizations were

left unheard as the committee recessed subject to the call of Chairman John Wood (D-Ga.).

Before the recess, however, the CIO and Progressive Party both angrily denounced the bill. They said it was unconstitutional, unnecessary and dangerous to the country, particularly labor organizations.

Thomas Harris, the CIO's Assistant General Counsel, said the "bill is so loosely drawn it could impose a blackout upon the civil rights of thousands of individuals who would be driven from progressive organizations out of fear that the vague provisions might

(Continued on Page 6)

Memo to the reader

By Alan Max, Managing Editor, The Worker

Stories on our \$175,000 fund drive have been appearing in papers and on the radio throughout the country. They hope we are about to collapse but our readers have stood by us every year since 1924 and will this year too. Anyway, here's a letter from a farmer out in Missouri:

WHEATLAND, Mo.

"The Worker,
Somewhere in New York City, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

"In a radio broadcast this morning I heard you are in financial straits so it occurred to me a short paid up subscription might help out. Here's a check, and while I am poor as a church mouse, when I sell a calf or two or some pig I have running around the place a little later on, maybe I can pony up a direct donation.

"Now, for God's sake, boys, don't let Senator McCarthy or the Committee on Thought Control find out about it.

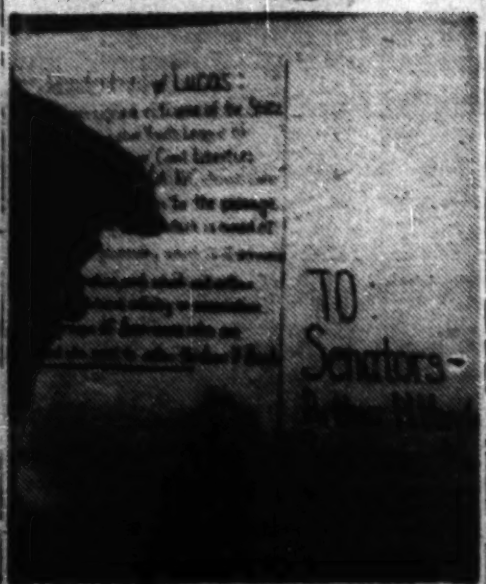
"Now don't get the idea I'm applying for membership in the Communist Party! It's merely that I like variety in my reading and like to get as many angles on things as possible."

POINT OF ORDER

Here is how the foreman of a jury in political trials will be announcing the verdict one of these days:

"We find the defendant guilty on all counts. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of obstructing justice by voting for an acquittal on the first two ballots. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of conspiring to obstruct justice. We also find Jurors No. 3 and No. 7 guilty of perjury since on the first two ballots they said the defendant was innocent while later they said he was guilty."

[Point of Order thanks "A University Student" of Austin, Texas, for the dollar bill for our Fund Drive.]



1,000 DETROIT WORKERS sign a giant postcard to Senators Vandenberg and Lucas urging that they stop the Mundt thought control bill in Congress.

The Worker

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EUGENE DENNIS WRITES ON:

Mundt Bill Passage Means Fascism Notes on a Peoples Government

Turn to Page 5

Dennis, Bridges, and Frightened Juries

AN EDITORIAL

IS THE JURY SYSTEM still alive in the USA?

The verdict in the Harry Bridges case says that jurors are simply too frightened to say anything but "Guilty" when the Government and the FBI indict a victim on the "Communist" issue.

Cold War juries don't dare to defy the FBI or the Attorney General. In fact, judges like Judge Kaufman in the first Hiss trial are also under terrific pressure to guarantee "Guilty" verdicts.

The Foley Square jury was also a Cold War jury. The Red Scare in the USA reaches into the courts and jury rooms. Supreme Court judges Black and Frankfurter said so in clear courageous words last week.

On April 20, Eugene Dennis faces seizure by FBI police and immediate prison. The Washington jury that convicted him of being in "contempt" of the convicted crook J. Parnell Thomas consisted of Government employees. Dennis charges that such jurors were too scared to lose their jobs to give him a fair trial. Can anyone deny that Dennis is telling a grave truth about our jury system today?

The Bridges frame-up shows that every labor leader in the country can be framed the same way if he doesn't bow down to the Cold War, wage freeze and other concessions to Big Business.

They framed Tom Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti that way.

Every trade union should denounce the Bridges frameup as a new Tom Mooney scandal.

Dennis is appealing for a re-hearing of his motion to dismiss the one-year jail sentence a fear-ridden jury of Government employees slapped on him.

Dennis raises a grave question affecting all citizens. His motion should be argued again, his case should be reviewed again.

Furthermore, Dennis is his own attorney in the Foley Square five year jail sentence. He will be deprived of his rights of defending himself.

We urge that messages be sent to the White House and to Attorney General McGrath asking that the Government not press the jailing of Dennis pending his challenge of the jury system today, and pending his appeal of the Foley Square verdict.

He Showed the Open Shop Could Be Licked

BRIDGES' "CRIME" WAS TO SET THE PATTERN FOR WORKERS IN ALL INDUSTRY

The real "crime" for which Harry Bridges was framed and convicted in a San Francisco Federal Court goes back 16 years. The "crime" was not mentioned in the indictment but it shaped the thinking of every principal—the judge, prosecution, jury and defense.

It was the crime of showing the workers throughout the country that the open shop which had ruled American industry from 1919 to 1934 could be ended. Bridges was one of San Francisco's thousands of underpaid and overworked longshoremen 16 years ago.

But on May 8, 1934, the slight, dungareed longshoreman became front-page news throughout the nation. For under his rank-and-file leadership America's first major strike since World War days was won—a strike against brutal police terror, gangsters, vigilantes and attempted sellouts by AFL officials.

Not only did Bridges lead the longshoremen but he led a general strike of all San Francisco labor, a general strike which helped break the back of the anti-labor terror. It was the longshoremen's strike of '34 which gave confidence to the workers that unionism could be established in every industry. It helped inspire the formation of the CIO a short time afterward.

That strike victory brought the maritime workers their first hiring hall, something which the employers are still trying to destroy.

BRIDGES, though he no longer wore dungarees, continued the militant tradition of '34 as president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Only last year, as this latest indictment was drawn against him, he wrote a postscript to a book, *The Big Strike, the Story of 1934*: "We cannot afford to forget that the phony labor leaders who marched across the pages of *The Big Strike* may be dead or missing, but there are always new ones anxious to take their places in this seemingly endless drama. And if any dues-payer asks, 'When will it end? When can I knock off?' the only answer is, 'Brother, not until we win all the way.'"

The statement, in a way, was a declaration of principles. For if Bridges had decided to be "good," "respectable," and gone along with the pro-war, no-wage-raise policies of most of the nation's top labor leadership, there would have been no fourth frame-up of Harry Bridges.

Fact is that this fourth attempt in 15 years to "get" Bridges was



HARRY BRIDGES

announced just as Bridges' union was violating the no-raise policies of top CIO and AFL officials. His union led a long, militant strike in Hawaii and then in San Francisco, again chalking up new gains for the workers, gains still not equalled by other CIO unions.

And that's why the names of labor officials like James Carey, Joseph Curran, Harry Lundeberg, entered the cases, men who were cooperating with labor's worst enemies to frame Bridges because his type of leadership was embarrassing to their strategy of not fighting the employers.

But the Bridges fight is not over, not by a long shot. For if it were permitted to stand, it would mean that the employers had found the pattern for cracking every militant labor fight. The same San Francisco employers thought they had found the pattern when they framed Tom Mooney, but they were proved wrong.

They will be proved wrong again, for as long as there are workers who will not bow to company unionism, to wage-cutting, who want to make new advances for themselves and their children—then there will also be workers who will fight to smash this frame-up as they did in the past.

When the Supreme Court threw out the third frame-up of Harry Bridges in 1941, the late Justice Frank Murphy wrote: "The record in this case will stand forever as a monument to man's intolerance of man."

But as Bridges declared at the

conclusion of recent trial, "There's no Murphy now" in the Supreme Court.

It will take a real fight to win which will have to be won if labor Bridges acquitted from charges of "perjury" and "conspiracy," a fight mines, docks and ships.

'Pensions Only' Proves Dud; Auto Workers Want Pay Hike

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Twelve thousand Canadian Ford workers have ditched their "pensions only" demand and replaced it with a 30 cents an hour package. On April 12, unless the company accepts the demands, Ford workers in Windsor, Canada, will walk out on strike.

In UAW president Walter Reuther's own Local 174, the American Metal Company was forced to come across with a fifteen cent an hour wage boost. Eight cents of the 15 cent went for wage increases and 7 cents went for pensions along with contract improvements.

The Canadian Ford workers have also revived their contract demands.

Canadian Chrysler workers are asking a 30 cent wage package, the same as Canadian Ford workers. Chrysler in Canada has offered its workers the same as the Ford Motor Co.; a \$55 a month pension. Chrysler workers' demands are now before the Ontario Conciliation Board, which recently said to Ford workers they should take the Ford Motor Company's offer of \$55 a month pensions.

FORD WORKERS in Windsor had the doubtful honor of being the first auto workers to hear Reuther tell them that "pensions only" were the demands to present to employers and that "this was not the climate for asking wage increases."

The Ford workers of Canada went along with this phony pension deal and last August began negotiations with the Ford Motor Co. of Canada.

After many months the company finally offered a \$55 a month pension. It's impossible to attach social security pensions in Canada to such an offer to make up the so-called \$100 a month Reuther talks of, as there is a Means test in Canada that forbids any one having money or means of support from getting social security pensions from the government.

The Reuther leadership in the Canadian region of the union agreed to have the Ontario Conciliation Board handle the dispute. The Conciliation Board came back with a verdict that they thought the workers in Ford's Canadian plant ought to take the \$55 offer.

That's when the rank and file arose and dumped the "pensions only" scheme of Reuther and reverted back to the original 30-cent-an-hour wage package, which

will include pensions, but adds vacation improvements and better health insurance benefits... along with 50 changes in the contract.

THE CHRYSLER WORKERS here in the United States voted last September to strike for a 38 cent package. This package included pensions, wages and insurance improvements. Since that time UAW president Walter Reuther and his rubber stamp Chrysler-UAW director Norman Matthews have skinned the demands down to 6 cents for pensions and 4 cents for health insurance.

And a few blocks away, another Reutherite team of negotiators are meeting in the General Motors building, asking for a 31 cent an hour wage package for 234,000 GM workers. This 31 cent package is being advanced in GM because AW councils all over the nation voted that they wanted no part of a phony Ford pension deal. They demanded a wage boost of at least nine cents, a pension of \$125 a month, a severance pay clause

Auto workers in the Ford, General Motors and Chrysler plants as well as scores of independents got no wage raises in 1949. With Reuther willing to sell out the Chrysler strike for 6 cents for pensions and 4 cents for insurance, fears exist here and in Canada that this will mean no wage increases in 1950 also.

GM workers here, Ford and Chrysler workers in Canada and 440,000 workers in independent shops in the U. S. who follow the big three pattern, see in the "pensions only, 10 cent demand" in Chrysler a complete betrayal of the 1949 and 1950 wage fight.

The Flint workers, 50,000 in GM, gave enthusiastic support to a leaflet issued by progressives that called on them to demand from Reuther that he raise the demands in Chrysler to match those in General Motors.

100,000 circulation in 1950

THIS WEEK WE PRINTED

71,643

Last week we printed one thousand more than the previous week. If you watch the figure above you will observe the steady growth of our paper. This week we expect an additional increase in *The Worker* circulation as a result of articles dealing with Thomas Jefferson and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

On April 30 will appear the enlarged May Day issue of *The Worker*. We expect large orders from every part of the country. The job is to maintain many of these first readers as regular readers. You can help make this possible.

Here is how you can do it. Send us a dollar for 12 copies of the May Day edition. Do that before April 20. We will mail you the 12 copies before May Day. Prepare in advance to distribute them among your friends, shop mates and neighbors.

After giving them this enlarged issue ask them to subscribe to the paper. Get a year's sub which is only \$2.50. In this way you will help boost *The Worker* circulation to 100,000 in 1950.

We want to hear from you on ways and means to build your paper. Let us hear from Communist Party clubs, press directors, and from the Friends of *The Worker* Army. Join that army by working for 100,000 in 1950.

Eugene Dennis Writes . . .

I. Mundt Bill Passage Means Fascism

(We publish herewith short excerpts from the closing remarks of Eugene Dennis, General Secretary, C.P.U.S.A., made at the recent Plenum of the National Committee. The full text of Dennis' remarks will appear in the forthcoming issue of Political Affairs.—The Editors.)

By Eugene Dennis

Now, a few observations on the Mundt Bill. In many labor and progressive quarters, and even in certain Party circles, there exists a gross under-estimation of the process of fascism now going on in the country. This dangerous shortcoming stems from a one-sided appraisal of the fact that the camp of peace, democracy and Socialism is invincible and constantly grows in strength. It stems from an incorrect estimate of the war danger and the increasingly rapacious, aggressive and adventurist policies of Wall Street abroad and at home.

This under-estimation in practice of the twin menace of war and fascism is stimulated by the fact that many sections of the democratic camp have learned to live with, and to accommodate themselves to, an aggressive imperialist war policy and a host of reactionary and pro-fascist measures and acts like the North Atlantic war alliance, the Taft-Hartley Act, the Loyalty Oath, the militarization program, the Foley Square frameup, etc. There is now a great danger that many anti-fascists and non-fascists will completely miss the cumulative effects of this pro-fascist process and fail to see that at some point a qualitative change may take place, as, for instance, if the Mundt Bill were to be enacted and enforced.

Now, what would the passage and implementation of such a fascist measure as the Mundt Bill signify? In brief, it would constitute a major victory for the war camp and a severe defeat for labor and all democratic forces. It would extend and intensify the police-state system which already exists and it would provide, as we have pointed out, a legal, constitutional cloak and instrumentality for bringing to completion the many-sided process of advanced war preparations and fascism now under way. Naturally, if the bill were adopted,

it would be necessary and possible to continue to mount a mighty mass movement to nullify its enforcement and to restore and advance democratic liberties and progress.

But the big question, the decisive question now, is to defeat the Mundt Bill and thus to help prevent the victory of fascism. I think it is necessary to warn that many comrades, including many of our leading cadres, still under-estimate the fact that the Mundt Bill is in danger of passing.

On the pain of disaster, we must not rest content with the present level of mass opposition to this Nazi-like measure—even though this broad democratic oppo-

sition continues to grow in scope and power and has a fighting chance to win. Nor must we allow ourselves to be misled by the statements of certain Senators that the bill has a low priority on the Senate calendar, or by a letter of a representative of the Department of Justice to the Un-American Committee which indirectly questions the constitutionality of the bill, etc.

For the facts are that this monstrous bill did pass the Senate Judiciary Committee almost unanimously. The facts are that today only a corporal's guard of Congressmen are committed to defeat it. And in the face of the attack that is being spearheaded by McCarthy and the Chicago Tribune against the State Department, it is unlikely that even all of the so-called New Deal Administration supporters in Congress will wage an active struggle to defeat the Mundt Bill. Above all, the facts are that 1950 is not 1948; today American imperialism has stepped up its aggressive war preparations; it has hurled its challenge of the policy of "total diplomacy," of "heating up the cold war." All these considerations make the defeat of the Mundt Bill a most serious and formidable undertaking—calling for extraordinary measures of mass mobilization which alone can defeat this un-American conspiracy.

In view of the lateness of the hour and considering the appropriate decisions already made by the Plenum, I shall not elaborate on what needs to be done. Suffice it to say that if I were to do so, my remarks would be directed primarily to the need of explaining and explaining again and again what the bill means to the American working people; to the need of organizing the broadest unity of action, of mounting a mass struggle that would reinforce the flood of telegrams and resolutions now underway by mass demonstrations and by other mass actions. And I would underscore the necessity of waging this fight, not on the defensive but to developing a counter-offensive, involving appropriate mass activity and putting forward the following slogans of action:

Outlaw the H-bomb—Defeat the Mundt Bill
Enact FEPC—Bury the Mundt Bill
Repeal Taft-Hartley—Ban the Mundt Bill
Enforce the Bill of Rights—Scuttle the Mundt Bill



2. Notes on a People's Government

Next, a few comments on some aspects of the questions of People's Front governments and People's Democracies—questions which are being widely discussed in and outside the ranks of the Party.

In connection with the perspectives of establishing a People's Front government, many comrades have distorted the position of our Party, which we outlined in our 1948 National Convention, and during the trial. They do not emphasize, or they ignore, the connection between this front of struggle and the many forms of extra-parliamentary mass struggle. They mistakenly emphasize only one aspect of this struggle, the parliamentary form of struggle. In fact, some comrades even have alleged that in this period the electoral struggle has become the dominant form of mass struggle.

Let us be clear: A People's Front government to realize its anti-war and anti-fascist aims would have to curb the powers of monopoly capital. Such a government can be established, generally speaking, only under a number of conditions, which must include the following prerequisites:

First, the existence of a political crisis in the country. Second, the existence of militant unity of action of decisive sections of the working class, leading a broad people's coalition and waging a resolute extra-parliamentary, as well as an increased parliamentary struggle. Third, a situation in which the Communist Party plays a leading role in this labor and people's coalition.

Further, a word on the question of the People's Front government and a People's Democracy. We should be on guard against a loose handling of these two questions and a certain tendency of some comrades to equate them. Also, in this connection, it is necessary to take issue with any idea that a People's Front government can automatically evolve into a People's Democracy, can grow over and willy-nilly transform itself into a People's Democracy. A People's Democracy is a form of dictatorship of the working class, which can arise during the course of, or after smashing the power of the monopolies, overthrowing capitalism. It can be established with or without the previous existence of a People's Front government.

We American Communists advocate and struggle to help realize a People's Front, anti-war and anti-fascist government because today, and in the coming period, the conditions for this are developing, and this would provide the best and easiest way forward for our workers and people. It could help prevent the victory of fascism and could help establish a stable, a long-term peace. But I would mention in passing,

without belaboring the point—it is not yet written in history that the formation of a People's Front government is an inevitable law of political-social development. However, under the postwar condition of the new dangers of war and fascism, as well as the new opportunities for forging the united labor and people's front—conditions are maturing favorable to promoting the establishment of a People's Front government.

In any event, whatever the specific circumstances or features under which a People's Front government might be established, what prerequisites have proven to be essential in order to achieve a People's Democracy?

Aside from the cardinal fact that the victory of Socialism in the USSR was and is the decisive factor paving the way for the establishment of the new People's Democracies—and without analyzing specifically the liberating role of the Soviet Union in the anti-Axis war and the effects of this upon the countries of Eastern Europe and China—what general, over-all conditions are necessary in order to help establish a People's Democracy? Facts, history, appear to require, at least, a combination of the following factors:

That there exist an acute and deep-going political crisis, representing an historic turning point in class relations—whatever its national peculiarities. Secondly, that there exist a united working class, not only unity of action, a united working class fighting in alliance with its natural allies, which takes the path of revolutionary struggle to attain state power for the working class. If a People's Front government exists and is waging a determined struggle to curb the power of the monopolies, this could result in the realization of a situation favorable to a relatively peaceful course of the struggle for working-class power. And for this we strive, we struggle.

But the point here is that a revolutionary struggle of the decisive majority of the workers and their allies will decide things, history has shown that there will not be an automatic "going-over" from a People's Front government to a People's Democracy. Third, that the Communist Party must be not only a leading and influential factor, but, to assure victory, to help establish a People's Democracy, the working class must fight under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Party exercising not "a" but "the" leading role.

There is still another question that merits the greatest attention in connection with the problems of the People's Front government: Namely, how to create

the political conditions to establish such a government, so to say, how to get there. We cannot draw a blueprint on this, but it is sufficient to say that the path lies along the lines we mapped out in our 1945 and 1948 national conventions. It lies along the road of extending the political influence and strengthening the mass base of our Party; of forging the militant united action of labor; of expanding the Negro national-liberation movement; of establishing close ties with, and working class influence among, big sections of the most exploited farmers—ensuring that labor will play the key and leading part in a powerful people's democratic coalition, and in the broadest front for peace.

Here I would like to stress that the struggle for peace, the people's fight to bridle the warmongers, the Wall Street monopolies—a struggle in which the working class must play, not only an influential but the leading role—that this is not only the central issue now confronting the American people. It is also the key link in the coming period to help bring about major political realignments in the interests of the people and hence to the eventual formation of an anti-imperialist, anti-war people's government.

Our Party must approach these questions in the most responsible way, constantly bearing in mind among other things the situation in which we operate. We can resolve all problems and points of difference or uncertainties positively if we evaluate them within the framework of the main political line of the Party, including its application in the trial, which was and is correct. Within that framework we can then proceed to examine, and, where necessary, to rectify inadequacies, unclarity or errors, or any distortions which have grown up during or since the end of the trial.

We can and we must do this, as well as tackle all of our problems, in the spirit of Communist criticism and self-criticism. If we do this, this will not be an academic undertaking; it will help clarify perspectives, enhance our Marxist-Leninist understanding and enable us concretely to advance our theoretical work and contributions on all other questions.

Likewise, if we do this, our Party will strengthen itself politically, ideologically and organizationally. And we will imbue the workers and other progressives with greater confidence in our Party and its leadership and in the ultimate victorious outcome of the broad sharpening struggle—upon which we enter at this historic turn of the mid-century—the new half century that will witness the triumph of Socialism on a world scale.

it's the Bunk

Dragging in a Red Herring

TEX McCrory: "There was NO EVIDENCE, I repeat, NO EVIDENCE of sabotage" in the crash of U. S. ambassador Lawrence Steinhardt's plane. BUNK, and bunk not because there IS any allegation of sabotage in that crash, but because NBC radio commentator McCrory dragged in a sinister hint of red herring knowing full well it was phony.

The Times Deflates the Times

NEW YORK TIMES: "A Soviet election merely demonstrates the efficacy of Soviet methods of mass control," the Times comments, ringing the changes on the familiar claim that the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) is just a "rubber-stamp" and "front" which does not work. BUNK, because, a Times news story, noting that Andrei Vishinsky and a number of other Soviet Cabinet members did not run for Deputy, declares: "It is evident that a high-level decision was taken that Ministers in general were busy enough with their departmental work without being concerned with THE DUTIES OF A DEPUTY."

One of the Oldest Series of Bunk

WILLIAM J. WALLIN: Higher education should be restricted, says the Chancellor of the New York State Board of Regents, because "surplus graduates . . . embittered with their frustration . . . will turn upon society and the government, more effective and better armed in their destructive wrath by the education we have given them." BUNK, because humanity has not suffered because education has widened; because jobless Americans of every educational level are embittered by capitalist insecurity; and because Chancellor Wallin's nonsense is just a cover for his reactionary desire to see higher education restricted to selected sections of the population.

What's Happening in Viet Nam

THE REPORTER MAGAZINE: "Bao Dai has gained ground. Many nationalists who refused to enter a French-run regime are joining him. . . . For two years said one general happily, 'I had to keep statistics of desertions to the Viet Minh. For the last two months all of my statistics have been made up of Viet Minh desertions to us.'" So writes Samuel C. Welles in his article: "Viet Nam—Roadblock to Communism," in the Social Democratic magazine. But it's BUNK, because, writes New York Compass correspondent Theodore H. White: "The French must now expect the enemy, whose units in the past two months have grown larger and better coordinated, to press them toward full-scale war."—R. F.

Money Running Out for Jobless Insurance

(Continued from Page 3)

while benefits in New York went up 94 percent over 1948, nationally they increased by 120 percent. And nearly all the states running deficits have adopted so-called worker plans similar to New York's.

In Massachusetts, for example, where the reserve fund has been dwindling for the last five years, employers paid in only 1.41 percent of the payroll in 1949 instead of the legal limit of 2.7 percent. The difference represents rebates for good "experience ratings" in employment.

California's reserve fund is being depleted at the rate of \$12,700,000 a month. But California's answer has been to take it out on the workers, instead of pursuing steps to rebuild the insurance fund. And that's something the employers are advocating in virtually all the states.

California adopted a gimmick whereby it has become next to impossible for the thousands of that state's migratory farm workers to draw unemployment insurance checks.

In New York, the answer has also been to crack down on the workers, surrounding insurance applicants with a maze of red tape and making it increasingly difficult for an unemployed worker to get the benefits to which he is entitled.

INDICATION OF THIS is the fact that there is an unprecedented backlog of 10,000 cases in the referee's section, where appeals are heard. Each of these cases represents an average of six weeks delay before the worker can draw insurance—that is, if the case is decided in the worker's favor.

New York employers are now pushing for measures where tax rebates can be guaranteed for the biggest bosses even with a sharp downturn in the economy. But while they're doing that the orders have already gone out to all workers in the unemployment insurance division to crack down.

The basis for this was laid last year when Dewey's Administration began to staff insurance offices with Republican hacks instead of trained workers. Now the State Civil Service Commission is proposing further plans to fill virtually the entire division with political appointees.

But the Democratic-controlled Congress is as responsible for the perilous condition of unemployment insurance as Republican state legislatures.

Fact is that the Federal Government had on hand at the end of last year one billion dollars, representing reserves for unemployment insurance. This represents the .3

percent of payroll that the employers must turn over to the national administration.

Until Dec. 31, 1949, that fund could be allocated to states which needed them. But the legislation was permitted to run out by a Congress which without a second thought appropriated \$21 billion for the cold war.

IF THE SITUATION is to be corrected before things become desperate, immediate action is needed by labor and all progressives. They should call for an end to merit-rating plans, and for Federal grants of funds.

If that is done, deficits can be wiped out. And what's more insurance benefits can be increased both in weekly benefits and in the duration of payments—something which is long overdue.

Win Pay Boosts

DETROIT.—Briggs local 742 reported this week winning a 7c an hour raise for fifty workers, mostly Negro women workers, at the Schwab and Frank company. The workers also won an improved vacation plan that grants 40 hours pay for one year service, 48 hours for 2 year, 56 hours for 3 years, 64 hours for 4 years and 80 hours vacation pay for 5 years seniority. The contract was negotiated by Local 742 president James Cichocki.

MEDINA REVERSED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

UPHELD 2 TO 1 ON OTHER CONTEMPT CHARGES AGAINST LAWYERS FOR 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS

The Circuit Court of Appeals in a split decision this week reversed Judge Harold R. Medina's finding that attorneys for the 11 Communist leaders acted in conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Jail sentences against the five lawyers and Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis, however, were upheld on all other counts of the contempt citation.

Judge Augustus N. Hand wrote the opinion affirming the contempt jail sentences. Judge Jerome N. Frank concurred.

Judge Charles E. Clark dissented on all counts of the contempt order.

But on the conspiracy specification Judge Frank joined Judge Clark in the dissent.



A PICKET LINE marches in front of New York Welfare Department offices at 44 Stanton St., after 20 unemployed workers were arrested for a sit-in demonstration demanding relief.

Seamen Rallying To Rescue Hiring Hall

The seamen's rotary hiring hall was "legally" liquidated as a result of the recent Supreme Court decision, but was still in operation as shipowners and seamen eyed each other for the next move.

So far shipowners have not yet dared to try hiring off the docks. Despite division between the maritime unions and sabotage of the struggle by leaders of the National Maritime Union, the workers everywhere seem united against any move to crack the hiring hall. Here's the way the picture shapes:

The NMU's officials, in accordance with a contract provision, asked the shipowners for a conference to negotiate a new pact. Put Joe Curran also served notice that the NMU would not strike for the hiring hall and for that reason did not take the customary pre-negotiations 30-day referendum authorizing a strike if needed. There is a general fear among many seamen that a deal, in effect killing the hiring hall, is in the offing.

The NMU's United Rank and File issued a call to seamen to set up save-the-hiring-hall Committees in all ports and on all ships; to call for an immediate strike authorization vote and for unity of all maritime unions in the fight for the hiring hall including the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

A San Francisco federal jury

convicted Harry Bridges on frame-up charges in a move which the shipowners feel may further their struggle to smash the hiring on the West Coast where it is strongest.

The disclosed job-selling racket by leading wheelhorses of the Curran administration, three of whom were already arrested; was another blow at the hiring hall and possible decent legislation for a true rotary hiring system. Also, accusations flew thick and fast between NMU officials in New York that jobs were being sold with Ignatio Diaz, the dispatcher, placed on charges. Fears are now felt that the crookedness of the Curranites may discredit possibilities of a genuine union-controlled hiring hall.

The United Rank and File Committee, consisting of the anti-Curran coalition, called for a struggle on two fronts—against the shipowners, and in the current balloting for officers of the NMU to vote in leaders who would fight for a hiring hall and administer it honestly.

Balloting in the NMU began in April despite a court order obtained by the Rank and File, but ignored by Curran, postponing it until irregularities in the ballot were corrected. The Rank and File issued a slate of candidates it endorsed including Robert McElroy, for president; Jesse Gray, secretary; Joseph Keller, treasurer; Leval E. Joseph, Jack Lawrenson and Miles Yancy, vice-presidents.

Congressmen

(Continued from Page 3)

be made applicable to them."

THE TESTIMONY of the CIO and Progressive Party capped the growing opposition to the measure that would jail people for belonging to organizations labeled "subversive" by a three-man thought-control board.

Twenty-seven nationwide organizations registered their strong disapproval of the bill last week. Nine of the 27 represented affiliates of the Fraternal Council of Churches with a membership of over 7,000,000 Negro church members.

The organizations warned that passage of the bill which they said, would outlaw the Communist Party would endanger "progressives, socialist and trade unionists."

The nine Negro organizations said the red scare sweeping the country should not be "permitted to blind us to the fact that the civil rights program, particularly the FEPC Bill, is quietly stabbed in the back."

They said the introduction of the Mundt bill is paving the way for "blotting out all rights, even the right to protest and demand civil rights."

PITTSBURGH.—Nearly a dozen workers have been injured to date in accidents during the construction of the new skyscraper in downtown Pittsburgh, to be jointly occupied by the Mellon National Bank and the U. S. Steel Corporation.

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Fight to Vote Sweeping South; Negroes Defy Klan, Cop Terror

Virginians Set Up Suffrage Committee

RICHMOND, Va.—A campaign to increase the number of Negro voters in Virginia has been launched by leaders of Negro organizations and white liberals. Aroused by the defeat of the Boothe anti-segregation bills and realizing that only about 20 percent of the Negro population of voting age have paid their poll taxes, the group established a new get-out-the-vote organization, the Emergency Suffrage Committee.

A campaign for poll tax payments between now and May 6, deadline for qualifying for this year's Congressional primaries, is the immediate concentration. Efforts will be made also to secure affiliation to the Committee of all interested fraternal, civic and religious groups.

Noticeably absent from the organizing meeting, however, were Negro trade unionists and rank and file leaders of the various Negro organizations. A serious weakness in the policies and thinking of the initiating group also came to light when, as a result of pressure from white social-democrats, the Committee voted to exclude Communists as members or affiliates—one of the first such open surrenders to red-baiting by Virginia's Negro leaders.

Organizations affiliating to the new Committee include the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP, the Negro Organization Society, the Virginia Teachers Association, the Registered Beauticians Association of Virginia, and the Virginia Civil Rights Organization. Officers elected were: Dr. Harry T. Penn of Roanoke, Chairman, Jerry O. Gilliam of Norfolk, co-Chairman, J. Rupert Picot of Richmond, Secretary - Treasurer, and James G. Gilliam of Portsmouth, Publicity Director.

Texans Challenge Lily-White Group

HOUSTON, Tex.—Another chapter of the struggle of the Negro people for full electoral rights is being written near here in Ford Bend County by rural Negro farmers and workers. They have applied for an injunction in Federal District Court to prevent the "white only" Jaybird Association in this county from barring Negro voters from the "unofficial" primaries which this Association conducts before the regular Democratic primaries.

Candidates winning the Jaybird primary have never been opposed for county offices or in the Democratic primaries. By this means, local bosses and plantation owners have managed to get around the Supreme Court ruling which opened the regular Democratic primaries to Negro voters.

A similar white supremacist organization in Wharton County, Texas, the "White Man's Union" was just dissolved about a month ago by unanimous vote of its Executive Board.

Negro voters probably constitute a higher percentage of eligible voters in Texas than ever before. Poll-tax payments in Texas this year have nearly reached the all-time high established during the presidential election year of 1948. The strongest drive made for poll-tax payments in 1950 was made by the Negro people, their organizations and churches, on a state-wide basis.

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MORE JOBLESS

Unemployment in 1949 was 4% above the 1948 figure.



MRS. HENDERSON and her children.



WALTER ROBINSON presenting food collected by the defense committee to Clarence Henderson, jr.

The Henderson Children Want to See Their Father

By Eugene Feldman

ATLANTA, Ga.—This story is about a visit with Mrs. Henderson and her two children. She is the wife of Clarence Henderson of Carroll County, Ga., who has been sentenced to die after a mock trial.

Mrs. Henderson moved to Atlanta to live with friends because the lynch spirit in Carroll County was running high. She is an expectant mother and there was little safety for her where white supremacy was whipping it up against her husband.

She is in her middle twenties, rather short and small in size, but big in her determination that her husband be saved. This small woman speaks boldly and tells you that the reason they framed her husband was "because he always stood up for himself. He always did the right thing." She explained that the ruling whites are "out to get" anyone who refuses to be "stepped and stomped on like a dog."

Her little children who had been playing outside in the house to see this reporter. Little Sarah Clatsie is only 4, but her curiosity is much older. She smiled when I looked at her and I couldn't help looking at her. Her brother, Clarence Jr., was wearing overalls and had a stick.

The children knew I was asking about their daddy. When they

mother let me have some clippings on his trial they objected at first because this was part of their daddy that was still with them. Neither this reporter nor anyone else, they felt, should be allowed to take away this small part of their daddy they still had left.

Mrs. Henderson said that two months had passed before she learned of her husband's arrest. Later the authorities came to her home, and without search warrants took things from the house. Mrs. Henderson said they beat her husband like a dog and drugged him. She said, "They stomped on him when he was handcuffed. They

gave him drug pills and injections."

The Hendersons were sharecroppers in Carroll County. They got very little money and have no funds to carry on a defense. Those who framed her husband felt they could easily get "away with it" just because he is a Negro and because he doesn't have money for legal defense.

She appeals to you for funds to keep her husband alive and away from the electric chair. Her appeal is urgent. Send all funds to: The Henderson Defense Committee, Inc., care of E. E. Moore, 175 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

LABOR STRUGGLES SPREADING

Negro and white workers in the Houston-Baytown area of Texas are engaged in a number of sharp struggles to improve their wages and living conditions and to defeat employer offensives against them.

In Baytown 250 workers walked out on strike demanding that the General Tire and Rubber Company operate on a 40-hour week through the year, after the company had announced a cut-back to 32 hours and a corresponding reduction in wages. The workers are members of the AFL and are represented by George H. L. of the Tri-Cities Labor and Trade

Council.

About 1,000 dock cotton compress workers, members of the I.L.A., mainly Negro and Mexican-American workers are on strike in Houston over the refusal of companies to negotiate their demand for a 10c an hour increase. The strike has been on since March 16.

A fight against speed-up was led by 80 spinners at a mill in Rockmart, Ga., who walked out when the company increased their work assignments. All over the South workers, Negro and white, are struggling against lower wages, speed-up, and "Dixiecrat" Taft-Hartley laws.

Florida Labor-Negro Unity Mobilized Behind Pepper

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.

By George Nelson

(Chairman, Communist Party of Florida)

Thousands of Negro people in the South are bravely challenging the Dixiecrat-KKK forces by turning out to register as voters in the coming elections. Not since the Reconstruction days have so many Negroes participated in an election campaign, and this in the face of unprecedented lynch terror.

Unemployment and hunger haunt every Negro family. Tens of thousands of Negro workers have been driven from industry. Even menial jobs are harder to get. The policy in most industries is to expel every Negro worker no matter how well he has mastered his skill. An example of this is in transport, where but a few short years ago over 400 Negro workers were employed in the Airlines. Today there are less than 100 and each week this number is diminished. The objective of the white supremacists is clear: Drive out every Negro from his job; starve and beat them into submission.

However, a mass movement of resistance has developed and is gaining in strength each day. The registration of tens of thousands of Negro voters in Florida is but one indication of this. The current campaign spearheaded by leaders of the NAACP and the Progressive Voters' League of Florida is winning broad support from the labor movement. Their goal is to register 250,000 Negro voters. It is estimated that there are 375,000 eligible Negro voters in the state.

The AFL Political Educational League and the CIO Political Action Committee are working unitedly with Negro leaders and their organizations. A broad campaign has been developed to conduct registration.

THIS UNITED FRONT ACTION has brought wrath and condemnation from the forces of reaction. The KKK set out on a campaign of intimidation and terror. No effort has been made by the Governor, County Sheriffs and local police officials to halt the terrorist Klan in its activities. On the contrary they encourage the Klan and in many areas public officials actively participate in the marauding escapades of Klan terror. Reactionary Congressman George Smathers, the Dixiecrat-Klan candidate for U. S. Senate calls for violence against the Negro people in his Negro baiting speeches. Following one of his vicious attacks on the Negro people the 800 KKK members paraded through the community as a warning to the Negroes not to attempt to register to vote. Crosses have been burned in a number of cities.

An example of the determination and fighting spirit of Negro workers occurred in Winter Haven, in the Citrus belt, where following the burning of a cross in the Negro community, they poured out the following day to register. While standing in line before the registrars' office they were met by hooligans, inspired by Dixiecrats, who threw missiles at them. In other areas, Negro ministers and other leaders of Negro organizations were visited at their homes with threats of reprisals should they encourage their congregation and membership to register.

State Senator Harry King, a notorious white supremacist, called for violence against Communists and "Northern labor agitators," who are "stirring up" the Negro people. He asked that the city police be notified to arrest any attempt to register Negro voters.

But despite the lynch terror and intimidation the Negro people and poor white workers are uniting and pouring out by the thousands. It is estimated that over 2,000 Negro voters are registering daily in Florida. Reports from major cities throughout the state show a tremendous spur in the registration drive. The daily average Negro registration in Miami is nearly 500 while in Jacksonville 400 and Tampa 200. Thousands of registered voters have visited the Registrars' Office to make certain that they are properly registered. In Tampa, of the 25,000 Negro voters it is estimated that about 14,000 were registered by April 1.

THE RACE FOR U. S. Senate between incumbent Claude Pepper and Rep. George Smathers, is reaching a high pitch. Smathers has backing and support of the most reactionary circles in Florida. He is the candidate of the Dixiecrats and the KKK. He is viciously anti-Negro and anti-labor. His campaign is centered mainly around "fighting Communism" and the FEPC. As a corporation lawyer for the Wall St.-DuPont interests, he sings high praise for Big Business. His victory would strengthen the Dixiecrat-KKK forces in Florida as well as throughout the South.

Senator Pepper faces a tough fight for re-election. No doubt his failure to wage a struggle on the peace front; his support of the Truman "cold war" policy, has weakened his campaign. Furthermore, he does not strengthen his position by capitulating to Smathers red-baiting and attack on the FEPC issue. However his fight against the Taft-Hartley bill and now for its repeal; his fight for a National Medical program and other social security measures have won him support in the trade union movement and amongst the Negro people.

The Communist Party of Florida has called upon all voters to work for the defeat of Smathers. The Communist Party along with other progressive forces, while building a solid anti-Smathers front, cannot take any political responsibility for Pepper's surrender to the Truman bi-partisan cold-war policy. His victory can be assured not by retreating and capitulating to the Dixiecrats but instead by waging a relentless fight against these enemies of democracy and peace, by fighting for the rights of the Negro people; for jobs, security and civil rights for all people. The Communist Party supports such a program.

It has called on all people to register and vote in the May 2 primaries to defeat the fascist-Dixiecrat menace in Florida.

Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a walloping climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 66 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1949-50 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two-tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Galiber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled in by weeks' end with other big metropolitan court names.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jameson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starring in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Farman, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band. Watch this page for fuller details. It'll get more interesting by the day.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

All three of the graduating stars from the current CCNY team are war vets. Co-captain Galiber, 6-4 and called by Coach Holman, "the fastest big man in the game," was an all scholastic star at Franklin High, then went into the Army where he served overseas in the ETO. Wittlin, a clever 5-10 floor-man from Clinton, also served in the ETO. Watkins, the tallest player in CCNY history at 6-7, comes from Morris High, is a war vet who is married, has a daughter and is majoring in sociology.

Galiber, a premier figure in the big CCNY student drive against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic professors Davis and Kaickerbocker, is currently head of the student commission to investigate anti-Negro references in history text books in use at the college.

Most of the players listed so far in the big May 1 game were on the team which responded to the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro cracks of Wyoming coach Everett Shelton in 1947 by angrily pouring on the points to rout the favored visiting team in one of the thrilling nights of Garden history.

All of these can play basketball. And hard!



JOE GALIBER
Leads Crack Five

THINKING ON MONTE IRVIN

Just a thought on Monte Irvin being farmed back to Jersey City by the Giants. Here's a guy who belted International League pitching for .373 before being brought up last summer. He can run, field, and his throwing arm is as good or better than Carl Furillo's, the National League's best. He never got a really extended chance to loosen up and show what he could do as a big leaguer. Unproven minor leaguers who didn't lead their leagues are still on the Giants' roster and on other teams' rosters.

Here's the point. It's true the Giants are pretty well set in the outfield. But there are still ten big league outfits Jimcrows from top to bottom, and that cuts down Irvin's maneuverability, trading value, et al, and hurts his chances of staying up there.

The truth is a Negro player still has to be a super-star, twice as good as anyone else, to make the grade.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

"The question is not whether he can," says Pee-wee Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can but will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis.

"Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

"Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit."

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching stunts and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient . . .

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Gus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the gruelling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all. . . .

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long . . . the starchy delicacies put some vitally needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm . . . Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Kell will help, so will Kryhoski . . . but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Sox. . . .

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive shortstop trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe. . . .

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worse for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooter and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all. . . .

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercut doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries. . . . On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons. . . .

Anxious to watch the work of several moundsmen this incoming campaign. The Sox's skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was yanking his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the 50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another. . . .

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCoskey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably . . . along with hints that Phil Marchildon's arm trouble is a thing of the past. Actually, there's a bit of an ominous ring to that Athletics pitching staff should some of the guys catch fire. Added to Marchildon you've got to give thought to 20-game winner Alex Kellner, and such potential big-game winners as Lou Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Schiffo and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh? . . .



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The Question the Census Takers Should Ask



Bridges and Dennis Verdicts Show

JURORS TOO SCARED TO ACQUIT

— See Page 4 —

MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

— See Page 3 —

16-Family Apartment Constructed In ONE Day!

IN A CITY IN THE MIDDLE OF SIBERIA workmen started breaking ground on January 30 for a 16-family apartment. By nightfall the building had taken shape: walls, floors, doors and windows were in place. Within the next few days the 16 families moved into their new home.

Mechanized building such as the construction of this dwelling in Tomsk is not new to the Soviet Union. Prefabrication and the use of revolutionary construction methods grew out of the need to repair the vast war devastation. Factories making building components dot the country. Prefabricated walls and slabs arrive by freight car and truck. Huge mobile cranes jockey the walls into place; doors, windows, plumbing and electrical units are factory-tailored and merely need be connected to outlets.

What's happening in the Soviet Union was described by the distinguished British physicist J. D. Bernal when he visited Moscow a few months ago. "There is no doubt," he said, "that within the next ten years the people of the Soviet Union will live in finer and more healthful cities than any other people in the world."



ARCHITECT AND WORKER go over the plans for a pre-fabricated cottage being erected near Stalingrad.

SPRINGFIELD DESIGNATES PEACE DAY

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — The voices of over 70 ministers and rabbis will call for peace, instead of war, on Sunday, April 16. The date has been designated "Peace Sunday" by a committee of business and professional men which has studied the peace proposals of the Quaker Report.

The report, and Peace Sunday, has been unanimously approved by the Greater Springfield Ministerial Association. Ministers will devote their regular Sunday sermons to discussing the Quaker peace proposals.

The Quaker Report, contradicting the official foreign policy of the State Department, declares that despite the differences in the social systems of the USA and the USSR it is possible for both nations to live in peace.

Prominent in the local committee are: Bishop William Appleton Lawrence of the Springfield Episcopal Diocese, president Paul Lambert of Springfield College, Rabbi Naphthali Frishberg of Beth El Temple, Charles Lee, director of the Springfield YMCA, Rev. Ernest Sommerfeld of Unity Church, and Rev. H. Hughes Wagner of Trinity Methodist Church.

Still New Bedford!

BOSTON. — Four clubs have pulled away from the pack in the race to fulfill quotas for the Communist Party's 1950 Defense Fund. New Bedford holds on to first place with a terrific 125 percent; Watertown-E has also gone over the top with 101 percent. Following the leaders come Fall River with 76 and East Boston with 70 percent.

Why Not Kill People When They Reach 60?

BOSTON. — Norman MacDonald, fanatic director of a Big Business outfit named "Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations," has made new proposals on how to get more money into the shrinking state fund for old-age assistance.

Tax business' profit billions? Heck, no! Step number one is to cut all aliens off the assistance rolls, and save money by letting them starve. Number two, cut out the "extraneous" 24 a month allowed old people for leisure-time activities.

GE to Bargain 'Individually'

LYNN, Mass. — General Electric has moved to destroy collective bargaining at its Lynn plant. Encouraged by IUE-CIO disrupters, the company refused to renew its UE contract, which expired April 1. The company announced that from now on any worker, or any individual whom he chooses to represent him, may bargain individually with the company on grievances.

The company scheme is aimed at destroying the fighting unity which built UE into one of the most powerful and progressive unions in America. The mighty company will now deal with workers one at a time.

Meanwhile, the IUE crowd has met tough sailing in the courts. The court has ruled that IUE illegally seized the treasury and union hall of UE Local 201. Pending election of permanent UE officers, the treasury is being held by a court-appointed receiver.

An NLRB election at Lynn between UE and IUE should be held within a month.

Mayor Gives Mother Of 14 50c 'Welfare'

By Leo Soft

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Hard times have forced many New Bedford workers to tighten their belts; but probably nobody in town is any worse off than the family of 50-year-old Joseph Viera. Viera, a textile worker, lost his job when the Nonquitt Mill closed

MATTHIESSEN FALLS VICTIM TO COLD WAR



F. O. MATTHIESSEN

BOSTON. — Progressive New England was saddened last week by the death of Prof. Francis O. Matthiessen. Matthiessen, a brilliant literary scholar, leaped to his death from a Boston hotel room, leaving behind a suicide note. The note, in which Matthiessen declared himself "a Christian and a Socialist," declared that he was depressed about "world conditions."

Matthiessen, who taught at Harvard University, had been a leader of the Progressive Party. He had identified himself with, and fought alongside of, scores of progressive movements. He had been a sparkplug of the first movement to save labor leader Harry Bridges from deportation. In recent years he had devoted his time to the cause of peace and international understanding.

His forthright political beliefs fire from political "red-hunters" in Congress and the State House. Politicians for years have harangued for Matthiessen's dismissal from his teaching position.

Oliver S. Allen, in a statement for the Progressive Party of Mass., termed Matthiessen "a casualty of the cold war... Hounded and persecuted by evil men who would envelop American freedom in a strait-jacket of conformity, wounded by the prospect of civil war among the earth's millions launched by the selfish enemies of social change, his spirit... while firm to the last, broke under the strain."

Tragically, had Matthiessen been a Marxist, he would have had full confidence in the ultimate victory of peace and socialism. Nonetheless, he was a sincere and courageous believer in these things. His death is deeply felt by all progressives.

Gay 90s Party

BOSTON. — If thinking of old times makes you feel young, the place for you is the Rumbury-South End Gay 90s Cabaret Revue, this Friday evening, April 14, at Otisfield Hall, Rumbury. Dancing, refreshments, singing, writers, and entertainment replete with a barber shop quartet, a Florida sextet, and a stirring drummer titled "Her Money in the Balance." Admission is only 60 cents.

If you think you see any resemblance between performer "Tommy, the Strong One" and Mr. Otis Hood dressed in a lion cloth, it's because the New England Worker told you so.

down a year ago. He is the father of 14 children — and still unemployed.

That made things bad, but it got even worse. Two weeks ago a woman passing through Viera's neighborhood told police that Viera had snatched her handbag, containing \$2.40. The police arrested Viera and hauled him into court. The woman identified him as the robber, but Viera maintained that she was mistaken. The judge agreed with the woman; maybe he thought that Viera needed money so badly that he was a likely suspect. He sentenced the jobless worker to six months in jail, which Viera is appealing.

Viera's family is suffering. Because he is a veteran of the first World War, he had received Veterans' Aid since being laid off. That amounted to \$178.90 a month — pitifully little with which to support 10 children still living at home.

But Veterans' Aid is not paid to anyone convicted of any crime. The Viera family was at once cut off from their source of support. To top that, 18-year-old Rose Viera — the oldest child still living at home — was laid off her job last week. The other nine children at home range from eight to 15 years.

Viera's 45-year-old wife, Mary, is a diabetic; she suffered a nervous shock when her husband was convicted. She went to the hospital. When she was released

after a few days, she went to the Welfare Department to get medicine. The Welfare Department had doubts about helping Mrs. Viera, who in all has borne 18 children.

Now they have investigated and told Mrs. Viera that her "property" disqualifies her from welfare aid. The "property"? The large family "owns" its own house; it is mortgaged for \$4,000. Anyway, the Welfare people said, your married children should support you.

Mrs. Viera was desperate. She went to Mayor Harriman's office to ask for help. The mayor got flustered. "You mean you have no money?" he asked. Mrs. Viera took out her last 29 cents. She said she could buy beans with that, but that she could not eat them, and anyway that beans was no meal for 10 kids. The mayor fished in his pockets, came out with a new half-dollar, and gave it to Mrs. Viera to solve her problems!

But a half-dollar won't quite do it. The Vieras will have to stop buying milk. They now owe more than three weeks for their six quarts a day. In addition they owe \$303 for groceries.

Maybe the mill owners, the Welfare Department, the mayor, or the judge has an answer. But what in the world is the hungry Viera family supposed to do now?

CAPITALISTS NEED A WAR; THEY SAY SO THEMSELVES

BOSTON. — Want to know what the problems of capitalism are? Here are the answers, and not from TWUA - CIO chief Emil Rieve, either. What follows is all quoted from the March 29 column of Boston Globe business writer T.G.M.

"Unemployment has been steadily mounting and stands today at 4,684,000. . . . The automobile industry produced last year 18 percent more cars with 3 percent fewer employees. . . . The huge General Motors plant produces the same amount of goods today with 5,500 persons that it formerly turned out with 10,000.

"Such examples are the other side of the coin of higher productivity, an objective of which we have heard much recently as the path to a higher standard of living and the means through which our economy must be made to work. But it is obvious that

productivity that reduces the opportunity for gainful employment is no boon, but a very real threat to our whole social and political edifice. It is not only productivity we need, but productivity plus markets. . . .

"Indeed, as a broad generality it might be said we have yet to demonstrate that we are able to provide full employment under modern technological conditions without the terrific stimulation of war-induced shortages.

"War, of course, is the great alleviative to any economic problem with its astronomical consumption of goods while at the same time it draws manpower heavily away from the labor force."

That's it; a war for new markets as "the only way" to avoid depression. T.G.M., a businessman among businessmen, can say this. But when Communists say that capitalists want a war for profit, they are declared "foreign agents" and thrown into jail.

International Song, Dance Set for May

BOSTON. — Don't forget to save the evening of May 8! That's the night of the Boston Labor Press Committee's International Festival, featuring songs and dances performed by various nationality groups. Proceeds will support New England's progressive labor press. The affair will be held at Jordan Hall. Tickets may be purchased at Room 40, 2 Park Square, Boston.

Communist Party On the Air!

SUNDAY-1:30 P.M.
Station WSAW, Fall River
1450 on the dial

New England Outlook

You Can Speak Out To Stop the War Drive

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

THERE CAN BE no question about it any longer: They are converting the home front into a war front.

This thought hit me hard the other day at the State House. Some doctors were arguing before the General Court pleading for appropriations for a new hospital. They argued that soon there would be war with Russia and more hospitals were needed to handle the casualties!

They are selling kids packages of bubble gum in Fall River showing Red Army men beating up priests. It is this all-pervading war atmosphere which caused the death by suicide of Prof. O. A. Matthiessen as his letter revealed.

BUT THE WORST is yet to come. Acheson called for "total diplomacy." Now the press informs us Truman, when he is finished running himself, will return and call for "total mobilization." That means he will call on the American people to make sacrifices of every kind to support the total diplomacy of the B-29 and the Hell Bomb.

The Mundt Bill is to provide the chain and the handcuffs to enforce this "total mobilization." It would create not just a police state but a MILITARY-POLICE STATE.

THE CENTRAL objective of the bourgeoisie today is war. The economic crisis grows and this is the only way out for them. For the workers, it is either war to enrich the capitalists and save their investments, their system of world enslavement of all workers — or — a struggle for peace, a peace imposed on the monopolists, with full employment to provide for the needs of the people. We Communists call upon the workers and common people to choose and fight for the latter.

Millions, irrespective of whether they agree with us as to the Soviet Union, that war is not inevitable and that the great powers should negotiate their differences. All those who want peace must help ORGANIZE this vast sentiment for peace before it is too late.

SUPPORT THE DELEGATION of the Minute Women for Peace. Help these fine women, of all faiths and the most divergent political beliefs. Help them collect thousands of signatures to outlaw the atom bomb on petitions that they will present to the UN on April 18.

Help build Labor Committee for Peace, in the shops. Help the Mass. Labor Comm. for Peace collect its signatures in shops, neighborhoods and at the unemployed lines.

Let the people speak. Workers have nothing to gain in a war to shut down their fellow workers in other lands, a war under the leadership of those who imposed Taft-Hartley, who tried to break the miners strike, who practice and condone "legal" and illegal lynching of the Negro people.

Extend Jobless Aid

An Editorial

THE REPORT of State Labor Commissioner John J. Egan to Governor Bowles indicates that there is a desperate need for Connecticut to extend unemployment benefits from 26 weeks to one year and for an increase in the amount of benefits. Egan's report showed that of 50,200 who exhausted their unemployment benefits in 1949 only 16,440 have found work. And already in the first 12 weeks of 1950 over 14,000 have exhausted their benefits, a rate greater than 1,000 each week.

And these figures do not begin to tell the whole unemployed story. There are 175,000 workers in our state who do not come under the unemployment compensation laws and who therefore collect no benefits and some of whom have been unemployed all through this period. All of these signs indicate that we are beginning to develop a permanent army of unemployed that will continue to grow as the economic crisis develops.

Egan, who is against extending unemployment benefits, tries to make it appear that the situation is not serious by claiming that only 19,190 of those who exhausted their benefits have failed to find work. Another 10,250, he claims are out of the labor market and not seeking jobs. The report indicates that men over 55 comprise 35 percent of the exhaustees. Already, some Connecticut newspapers, which reflect big business in our state, have taken up the cry that there is no emergency and that nothing further should be done.

The Connecticut Worker urges its readers and their friends to write to Governor Bowles demanding emergency action for the unemployed. Get your union to act on a special session of the legislature that will increase benefits, extend them to cover all workers, and lengthen the benefit period from 26 weeks to 52 weeks.

Conn. TB Cases Total 26,000

HARTFORD.—Dr. R. C. Edson, chief of tuberculosis control of the State Tuberculosis Commission, stated that there were some 20,000 Connecticut residents with early stages of pulmonary tuberculosis and 6,000 who have active tuberculosis and stand in need of immediate medical treatment.

The doctor, speaking at a semi-annual meeting of the Connecticut Tuberculosis Association, stated that during 1948, 1,600 new cases of TB were reported in the state and that deaths from the disease totaled 525. In his address the doctor stated that, "New cases from uncontrolled cases and any factor that lowers standards of living increases opportunity for infection." At another point the doctor reported that poverty begets tuberculosis and that tuberculosis begets more tuberculosis.

YPA Establishes Status at U of C

STORRS. As a result of an editorial run in the Connecticut Campus, student newspaper at the University of Connecticut, two faculty members have come forward willing to serve as advisors to the Young Progressives of America. Up until now the YPA had been unable to secure a member of the faculty as its adviser thus making it impossible to achieve legal status on the campus. In an editorial on March 7, a letter received from Charles Owen Jr. of the English department stating his willingness to serve, is reprinted commending Mr. Owens for his action.

The same editorial goes on to chide the Students for Democratic Action for their failure to vote to bring Professor Phillips to speak on the campus. Phillips is a well known philosophy professor from the University of Washington who was fired last year because of his Communist views.

FIGHT THE MUNDT BILL.
Has your organization gone on record?

CLU Chapter to Act Against Mundt Bill

Mike RUSSO

The Proposed New State Constitution

JACK GOLDRING, pinch-hitting for MIKE RUSSO

ON TUESDAY of last week I attended a legislative hearing at the State Capital in Hartford, where I spoke on behalf of the Communist Party of Connecticut on the proposed new state constitution. It is an insult to the intelligence of the two million people of our state that this joint committee of the State Senate and House of Representatives set aside only one afternoon to hear what the people had to say. Our present constitution, adopted in 1818, was the result of years of struggle and revolutionary activity on the part of the people of Connecticut. Certainly, it is impossible to hear in one afternoon from dozens of speakers, including the AFL, CIO, League of Women Voters, Catholic War Veterans, Communist Party and others on what they think of these two constitutions.

WHEN THE NEW Soviet Constitution was adopted in 1936 it was preceded by lengthy and intense meetings and discussions. A half million meetings of people's organizations and trade unions, where the constitution was thoroughly discussed, preceded the adoption of the Soviet Constitution. The people proposed 154,000 amendments to the new constitution in this discussion, and while many of them were duplicates coming from all over the Soviet Union, they indicate how much this was a people's constitution.

FIRST, I would like to describe briefly the five-man commission appointed by Gov. Bowles to study the reorganization of our state government—the commission that proposed this new state constitution. Gov. Bowles is supposedly a "friend" of labor, and was elected by the support of labor. Yet, there is not a single worker or trade union representative on the commission. Who are these men whom he appointed? There is James Lee Loomis, retired chairman of the board of directors of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Oliver Ellsworth, president of the Riverside Trust Co. and the Portland Trust Co., and a director of the Fuller Brush Co. and the Silex Co.; there is George K. Funston, president of Trinity College and (1) a director of General Foods Corp., (2) a director of B. F. Goodrich Co., (3) a director of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co., (4) a director of the Owens-Corning Fiberglass Co., (5) a director of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Co., (6) and a director of the Connecticut General Insurance companies. This will give you some indication of the big business tie-up with this commission appointed by the Governor.

WHEN I SPOKE, one of the important things I raised was the omission in the new constitution of one of the most fundamental rights of the people, as stated in Article I, section 2, of the present constitution. It states, "That all political power is inherent in the people, and that all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit; and that they have at all times an undeniable and indefeasible right to alter their form of government in such manner as they may think expedient." This section is derived from the Declaration of Independence. We Communists consider it one of the most basic rights that have come down to the people through the years. This is a revolutionary right, born in the battle of the American Revolution and fought for by such Americans as Jefferson, Paine, Jackson, Lincoln, Douglas and others. We spoke of this serious omission at the legislative hearing and stated that the people of our state would demand that it be retained in any new constitution.

(Next week I hope to continue this discussion on the hearing.)

Enjoin IUE From Using UE Name, Good Will

HARTFORD.—Federal Judge J. Joseph Smith of U. S. District Court in Hartford has continued a court order which enjoins officers of Imitation UE at Bridgeport CE from using the "name, assets, properties, and good will" of Local 903. The United Electrical workers through its president Albert J. Fitzgerald, is seeking to obtain a temporary injunction against the officers of Imitation UE, and the judge has given both groups until Tuesday to file briefs.

In New York and at Lynn, Mass., such injunctions have been granted by Federal judges. It was felt that if such an injunction could be obtained it would help expose imitation UE which has been using the local number 203 as part of its plan of causing confusion among CE workers. It is believed that National Labor Relations Board elections will be held some time in May for the entire CE. Meanwhile the contract between UE and the CE company expired March 31 and the company has refused to continue the contract pending the elections.

Westinghouse Elections Set for April 27

BRIDGEPORT.—The National Labor Relations Board has set April 27 as the date for collective bargaining elections among 55,000 Westinghouse workers located in shops in 13

workers, men and women, crowded into Rakoci Hall in Bridgeport to hear Ed Mathews, secretary of the Westinghouse conference board, speak on the Westinghouse termination of the contract with UE and the fight to win the elections at the end of April.

Workers consider the elections of great importance, not only to Bryant-Hemco workers, but because the outcome will no doubt have considerable influence on the General Electric elections which will follow. They anticipate a stepped-up campaign of redbaiting leaflets from Imitation UE as well as vicious personal attacks on members and leaders, because up to this moment, Imitation UE has no visible support in the shop. Imitation UE was unable to muster a single worker to attend the NLRB hearings from Bryant-Hemco. Confident as they are, Bryant-Hemco leaders are planning a thorough campaign to guarantee that the shop stays in UE by the biggest possible margin.

NEW HAVEN.—A discussion on proposals on how to defeat the Mundt Bill featured a large meeting of the newly formed New Haven chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The meeting called for the purpose of electing officers and an executive board for the new chapter, listened to and discussed such proposals as 1—the calling of a large public meeting to protest the Mundt bill; 2—a statement to be sent to all New Haven organizations on the dangers of the bill; 3—having a conference with Connecticut's two Senators, McMahon and Benton, and inviting representatives of a number of organizations to take part; 4—the publication of an ad in the New Haven press signed by a number of prominent individuals on the dangers of the Mundt bill.

These proposals and others were made to the newly elected executive board for action. Professor Gillmore of the Yale Law School was elected chairman of the chapter. Other officers elected were Rabbi E. Goldberg, 1st vice-chairman; Rev. Theodore Ledbetter, prominent Negro minister, 2nd vice-chairman. Members of the executive board also include Professor Fleming James Jr., and Dr. Roy Gilmer, prominent Negro leader and alderman from the 19th ward. Some 100 people attended the meeting.

NewHaven Carpenters Win 15c Pay Hike

NEW HAVEN.—Some 700 carpenters, members of Local 79 of the Carpenters' Union, AFL, have won a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase as a result of negotiations with the General Contractors Association of New Haven. John A. Johnson, business agent of the local said that a contract had been negotiated that will run until April 1, 1957. It provides for a 10-cent increase effective April 1 which will make the minimum wage of \$2.20 an hour and that on May 15 the minimum will be raised to \$2.25.

The Daily Worker fights for you. Contribute to the Daily's fund drive.

CONNECTICUT AT 27% MARK IN FINANCE DRIVE

Here is the standing of the cities as of Monday, April 3:

City	Quota	Amount raised	22%
Hartford	\$3,000	\$650	22%
New Haven	3,250	865	26
Bridgeport	1,500	584	39
New Britain	1,100	510	46
Waterbury	1,000	110	11
Norwalk	1,750	629	36
Stamford	1,500	309	21
Danbury	250	31	12
Greenwich	250	75	30
East Conn.	1,000	135	14

Totals 14,600 3,898 27

Send all contributions to Jack Goldring, P. O. Box 10, Bridgeport.

Hold Inquest on Carl Death

NEW HAVEN.—An inquest which Coroner James J. Corrigan began on Saturday, March 31, into the death of James V. Carl, 42, who died on March 15, has been continued to Monday, April 3. The inquest was prompted by the New Haven chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which, in a sharply worded telegram to Mayor Celentano, demanded an investigation into the death of Carl. The coroner has stated that he will hear "anybody who has any evidence or testimony to offer first hand."

Meanwhile, Mayor Celentano met with a citizens committee this week after receiving a report from Police Chief Henry P. Clark, and stated that he was unable to find anything in the report which indicates brutality on the part of police or hospital officials. The Mayor indicated that he would meet with a committee again after the inquest by the coroner. Dr. Sterling P. Taylor, acting medical examiner, attributed Carl's death to an accidentally suffered cerebral hemorrhage.

The Civil Rights Congress of New Haven has charged that Carl died "as a result of brutality and negligence on the part of New Haven police." Through its attorneys, the Civil Rights Congress is instituting a \$25,000 civil suit against Capt. James Dianna of the New Haven police, Sheriff George C. Rogers and judge Edward Kromer.

Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a walloping climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 66 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1949-50 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Galiber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled-in by weeks' end with other big metropolitan court names.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jameson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starring in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Farberman, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band. Watch this page for fuller details. It'll get more interesting by the day.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

All three of the graduating stars from the current CCNY team are war vets. Co-captain Galiber, 6-4 and called by Coach Holman, "the fastest big man in the game," was an all scholastic star at Franklin High, then went into the Army where he served overseas in the ETO. Wittlin, a clever 5-10 floor-man from Clinton, also served in the ETO. Watkins, the tallest player in CCNY history at 6-7, comes from Morris High, is a war vet who is married, has a daughter and is majoring in sociology.

Galiber, a premier figure in the big CCNY student drive against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic professors Davis and Knickerbocker, is currently head of the student commission to investigate anti-Negro references in history text books in use at the college.

Most of the players listed so far in the big May 1 game were on the team which responded to the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro cracks of Wyoming coach Everett Shelton in 1947 by angrily pouring on the points to rout the favored visiting team in one of the thrilling nights of Garden history.

All of them can play basketball. And how!



JOE GALIBER Leads Crack Five

THINKING ON MONTE IRVIN

Just a thought on Monte Irvin being farmed back to Jersey City by the Giants. Here's a guy who belted International League pitching for .373 before being brought up last summer. He can run, field, and his throwing arm is as good or better than Carl Furillo's, the National League's best. He never got a really extended chance to loosen up and show what he could do as a big leaguer. Unproven minor leaguers who didn't lead their leagues are still on the Giants' roster and on other teams' rosters.

Here's the point. It's true the Giants are pretty well set in the outfield. But there are still ten big league outfits Jimcrows from top to bottom, and that cuts down Irvin's maneuverability, trading value, et al, and hurts his chances of staying up there.

The truth is a Negro player still has to be a super-star, twice as good as anyone else, to make the grade.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

The question is not whether he can, says Pee-wee Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can but will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis.

"Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

"Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit."

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching staffs and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient...

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Gus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the gruelling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all.

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long...the starchy delicacies put some vitally needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm... Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Kell will help, so will Kryhoski... but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Bosox.

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive shortstop trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe.

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worst for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooter and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all!

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercorn doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries... On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons.

Anxious to watch the work of several moundsmen this incoming campaign. The Bosox' skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was working his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the '50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another.

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCoskey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably... along with hints that Phil Marchildon's arm trouble is a thing of the past. Actually, there's a bit of an ominous ring to that Athletic pitching staff should some of the guys catch fire. Added to Marchildon you've got to give thought to 20-game winner Alex Kellner, and such potential big game winners as Lou Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Scheib and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh?...

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The Question the Census Takers Should Ask



Bridges and Dennis Verdicts Show

JURORS TOO SCARED TO ACQUIT

— See Page 4 —

MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

— See Page 3 —

16-Family Apartment Constructed In ONE Day!

IN A CITY IN THE MIDDLE OF SIBERIA workmen started breaking ground on January 30 for a 16-family apartment. By nightfall the building had taken shape: walls, floors, doors and windows were in place. Within the next few days the 16 families moved into their new home.

Mechanized building such as the construction of this dwelling in Tomsk is not new to the Soviet Union. Prefabrication and the use of revolutionary construction methods grew out of the need to repair the vast war devastation. Factories making building components dot the country. Prefabricated walls and slabs arrive by freight car and truck. Huge mobile cranes jockey the walls into place; doors, windows, plumbing and electrical units are factory-tailored and merely need be connected to outlets.

What's happening in the Soviet Union was described by the distinguished British physicist J. D. Bernal when he visited Moscow a few months ago. "There is no doubt," he said, "that within the next ten years the people of the Soviet Union will live in finer and more healthful cities than any other people in the world."



ARCHITECT AND WORKER go over the plans for a pre-fabricated cottage being erected near Stalingrad.

Fight to Vote Sweeping South; Negroes Defy Klan, Cop Terror

Virginians Set Up Suffrage Committee

RICHMOND, Va.—A campaign to increase the number of Negro voters in Virginia has been launched by leaders of Negro organizations and white liberals. Aroused by the defeat of the Boothe anti-segregation bills and realizing that only about 20 percent of the Negro population of voting age have paid their poll taxes, the group established a new get-out-the-vote organization, the Emergency Suffrage Committee.

A campaign for poll tax payments between now and May 6, deadline for qualifying for this year's Congressional primaries, is the immediate concentration. Efforts will be made also to secure affiliation to the Committee of all interested fraternal, civic and religious groups.

Noticeably absent from the organizing meeting, however, were Negro trade unionists and rank and file leaders of the various Negro organizations. A serious weakness in the policies and thinking of the initiating group also came to light when, as a result of pressure from white social democrats, the Committee voted to exclude Communists as members or affiliates—one of the first such open surrenders to red-baiting by Virginia's Negro leaders.

Organizations affiliating to the new Committee include the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP, the Negro Organization Society, the Virginia Teachers Association, the Registered Beauticians Association of Virginia, and the Virginia Civil Rights Organization. Officers elected were: Dr. Harry T. Penn of Roanoke, Chairman, Jerry O. Gilliam of Norfolk, Co-Chairman, J. Rupert Picot of Richmond, Secretary-Treasurer, and James C. Gilliam of Portsmouth, Publicity Director.

Texans Challenge Lily-White Group

HOUSTON, Tex.—Another chapter of the struggle of the Negro people for full electoral rights is being written near here in Ford Bend County by rural Negro farmers and workers. They have applied for an injunction in Federal District Court to prevent the "white only" Jaybird Association in this county from barring Negro voters from the "unofficial" primaries which this Association conducts before the regular Democratic primaries.

Candidates winning the Jaybird primary have never been opposed for county offices or in the Democratic primaries. By this means, local bosses and plantation owners have managed to get around the Supreme Court ruling which opened the regular Democratic primaries to Negro voters.

A similar white supremacist organization in Wharton County, Texas, the "White Man's Union" was just dissolved about a month ago by unanimous vote of its Executive Board.

Negro voters probably constitute a higher percentage of eligible voters in Texas than ever before. Poll-tax payments in Texas this year have nearly reached the all-time high established during the presidential election year of 1948. The strongest drive made for poll-tax payments in 1950 was made by the Negro people, their organizations and churches, on a state-wide basis.

MORE JOBLESS

Unemployment in 1949 was 4% above the 1948 figure.



MRS. HENDERSON and her children.



WALTER ROBINSON presenting food collected by the defense committee to Clarence Henderson, Jr.

The Henderson Children Want to See Their Father

By Eugene Feldman

ATLANTA, Ga.—This story is about a visit with Mrs. Henderson and her two children. She is the wife of Clarence Henderson of Carroll County, Ga., who has been sentenced to die after a mock trial.

Mrs. Henderson moved to Atlanta to live with friends because the lynch spirit in Carroll County was running high. She is an expectant mother and there was little safety for her where white supremacy was whipping it up against her husband.

She is in her middle twenties, rather short and small in size, but big in her determination that her husband be saved. This small woman speaks boldly and tells you that the reason they framed her husband was "because he always stood up for himself. He always did the right thing." She explained that the ruling whites are "out to get" anyone who refuses to be "stomped and stomped on like a dog."

Her little children who had been playing outside in the house to see this reporter. Little Sarah Clatsie is only 4, but her curiosity is much older. She asked when I looked at her and I couldn't help looking at her. Her brother, Clarence Jr., was wearing overalls and had a stick.

The children knew I was asking about their daddy. When their

mother let me have some clippings on his trial they objected at first because this was part of their daddy that was still with them. Neither this reporter nor anyone else, they felt, should be allowed to take away this small part of their daddy they still had left.

Mrs. Henderson said that two months had passed before she learned of her husband's arrest. Later the authorities came to her home, and without search warrants took things from the house. Mrs. Henderson said they beat her husband like a dog and dragged him. She said, "They stomped on him when he was handcuffed. They

gave him drug pills and injections."

The Hendersons were sharecroppers in Carroll County. They got very little money and have no funds to carry on a defense. Those who framed her husband felt they could easily get "away with it" just because he is a Negro and because he doesn't have money for legal defense.

She appeals to you for funds to keep her husband alive and away from the electric chair. Her appeal is urgent. Send all funds to: The Henderson Defense Committee, Inc., c/o E. E. Moore, 175 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

LABOR STRUGGLES SPREADING

Negro and white workers in the Houston-Baytown area of Texas are engaged in a number of sharp struggles to improve their wages and living conditions and to defeat employer offensives against them.

In Baytown 250 workers walked out on strike demanding that the General Tire and Rubber Company operate on a 40-hour week through the year, after the company had announced a cut-back to 32 hours and a corresponding reduction in wages. The workers are members of the AFL and are represented by George H. LeUnes of the Du-City Labor and Trades

Council. About 1,000 dock cotton compress workers, members of the I.L.A., mainly Negro and Mexican-American workers are on strike in Houston over the refusal of companies to negotiate their demand for a 10c an hour increase. The strike has been on since March 10.

A fight against speed-up was led by 90 spinners at a mill in Rockport, Ga., who walked out when the company increased their work assignments. All over the South workers, Negro and white, are struggling against lower wages, speed-up, and "Hatch" Taft-Hartley laws.

Florida Labor-Negro Unity Mobilized Behind Pepper

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.

By George Nelson

(Chairman, Communist Party of Florida)

Thousands of Negro people in the South are bravely challenging the Dixiecrat-KKK forces by turning out to register as voters in the coming elections. Not since the Reconstruction days have so many Negroes participated in an election campaign, and this in the face of unprecedented lynch terror.

Unemployment and hunger haunt every Negro family. Tens of thousands of Negro workers have been driven from industry. Even menial jobs are harder to get. The policy in most industries is to expel every Negro worker no matter how well he has mastered his skill. An example of this is in transport, where but a few short years ago over 400 Negro workers were employed in the Airlines. Today there are less than 100 and each week this number is diminished. The objective of the white supremacists is clear: Drive out every Negro from his job; starve and beat them into submission.

However, a mass movement of resistance has developed and is gaining in strength each day. The registration of tens of thousands of Negro voters in Florida is but one indication of this. The current campaign spearheaded by leaders of the NAACP and the Progressive Voters' League of Florida is winning broad support from the labor movement. Their goal is to register 250,000 Negro voters. It is estimated that there are 375,000 eligible Negro voters in the state.

The AFL Political Educational League and the CIO Political Action Committee are working unitedly with Negro leaders and their organizations. A broad campaign has been developed to conduct registration.

THIS UNITED FRONT ACTION has brought wrath and condemnation from the forces of reaction. The KKK set out on a campaign of intimidation and terror. No effort has been made by the Governor, County Sheriffs and local police officials to halt the terrorist Klan in its activities. On the contrary they encourage the Klan and in many areas public officials actively participate in the marauding escapades of Klan terror. Reactionary Congressman George Smathers, the Dixiecrat-Klan candidate for U. S. Senate calls for violence against the Negro people in his Negro baiting speeches. Following one of his vicious attacks on the Negro people the 800 KKK members paraded through the community as a warning to the Negroes not to attempt to register to vote. Crosses have been burned in a number of cities.

An example of the determination and fighting spirit of Negro workers occurred in Winter Haven, in the Citrus belt, where following the burning of a cross in the Negro community, they poured out the following day to register. While standing in line before the registrars' office they were met by hoodlums, inspired by Dixiecrats, who threw missiles at them. In other areas, Negro ministers and other leaders of Negro organizations were visited at their homes with threats of reprisals should they encourage their congregation and membership to register.

State Senator Harry King, a notorious white supremacist, called for violence against Communists and "Northern labor agitators," who are "stirring up" the Negro people. He asked that the city police be notified to arrest any attempt to register Negro voters.

But despite the lynch terror and intimidation the Negro people and poor white workers are uniting and pouring out by the thousands. It is estimated that over 2,000 Negro voters are registering daily in Florida. Reports from major cities throughout the state show a tremendous spur in the registration drive. The daily average Negro registration in Miami is nearly 500 while in Jacksonville 400 and Tampa 200. Thousands of registered voters have visited the Registrars Office to make certain that they are properly registered. In Tampa, of the 25,000 Negro voters it is estimated that about 14,000 were registered by April 1.

THE RACE FOR U. S. Senate between incumbent Claude Pepper and Rep. George Smathers, is reaching a high pitch. Smathers has backing and support of the most reactionary circles in Florida. He is the candidate of the Dixiecrats and the KKK. He is viciously anti-Negro and anti-labor. His campaign is centered mainly around "fighting Communism" and the FEPC. As a corporation lawyer for the Wall St.-DuPont interests, he sings high praise for Big-Business. His victory would strengthen the Dixiecrat-KKK forces in Florida as well as throughout the South.

Senator Pepper faces a tough fight for re-election. No doubt his failure to wage a struggle on the peace front; his support of the Truman "cold war" policy, has weakened his campaign. Furthermore, he does not strengthen his position by capitulating to Smathers red-baiting and attack on the FEPC issue. However his fight against the Taft-Hartley bill and now for its repeal; his fight for a National Medical program and other social security measures have won him support in the trade union movement and amongst the Negro people.

The Communist Party of Florida has called upon all voters to work for the defeat of Smathers. The Communist Party along with other progressive forces, while building a solid anti-Smathers front, cannot take any political responsibility for Pepper's surrender to the Truman bi-partisan cold-war policy. His victory can be assured not by retreating and capitulating to the Dixiecrats but instead by waging a relentless fight against these enemies of democracy and peace; by fighting for the rights of the Negro people; for jobs, security and civil rights for all people. The Communist Party supports such a program.

It has called up all people to register and vote in the May 6 primaries to defeat the fascist Dixiecrat menace in Florida.

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland

"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

Baruch Talks Peace, Plans Fascism, War

By Joseph Starobin

When old Barney Baruch steps into the limelight with proposals for "waging total peace," you can be sure that serious steps to mobilize for total war are at hand. Baruch, who does a lot of free-wheeling as a non-partisan troubleshooter for American capitalism,

did not make his speech to the Naval War College just to sound off. In fact he deliberately chose to make public what is ordinarily an off-the-record talk.

It seems that the mis-rulers of our country are in a worry and in a hurry. Their policies have thrown up immense difficulties for them, and Baruch comes forth with a plan to cut across these difficulties with speed and decision.

The cold war is to be waged in a more comprehensive, more systematic fashion than before with an eye to the readiness for war itself — by intervention at critical points such as Germany, where Baruch sees the prospect of civil war. "We must," said the 'elder statesman' at Newport News, a week ago Friday "think, work, plan—live and breathe—the cold war."

THE SPECIFIC proposals are significant not so much for their form as their content. Mr. Baruch would create a super-governmental agency, broadening or replacing the National Security Council which now consists of the President and his top cabinet officials. This would be a military-civilian General Staff, building up all branches of the armed forces. It would have a national mobilization plan ready — controlling all factories, schools, and homes. It would take under its wing the far-flung anti-Communist espionage system (Project X) which is already so hated throughout the world that almost every American abroad today is suspect.

There are reasons why the Baruch proposals may get a cool reception in the White House, since a new structure of total mobilization appears as a criticism of the present one; but the substance of it fits into the pattern that is fully part of the State Department's thinking and action. Mr. Baruch has offered a variation on the theme of Dean Acheson's "total diplomacy." It is part of the drive to pep up the American people on the cold war which Acheson himself kicked off at the secret White House party late in February with the big industrialists of the Advertising Council.

THE MEN OF WALL STREET and Washington are worried about three main things. First is the fact that the tide is running against them overseas. They are not winning anywhere in western Europe. Even their partial success in leading western European capitalism together through the Marshall

Plan now faces a breakdown on the firm rocks of workingclass resistance in France and Italy, as well as on the increasing contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves.

As for Asia, Wall Street continues to lose its shirt. Baruch himself says that military aid to the French puppet, Bao Dai, will probably have the same result as aid to Chiang Kai-shek in China. And democratic revolutionary forces are advancing in Malaya and the Philippines.

One reason, therefore, for "total diplomacy" is the popular dismay with the bankruptcy of the cold war thus far; Baruch wants to channel this dismay into a drive for much sterner measures in Europe and Asia.

SECOND, THE MIS-RULERS of America are worried by the effects of the factional in-fighting between a wing of the Republicans and the Administration. The McCarthy-Taft-Wheerry attack on the State Department has frightened a large part of the Democratic Party's leadership, and placed the Administration on the defensive. The uproar over Prof. Owen Lattimore has paralyzing consequences on the cold war machine, as Truman himself has complained.

Thus, the word has gone out from Wall Street that bi-partisanship must be rebuilt. Wall Street does not want the two-party system to work in such a way that the basic program is stymied and the most trusted operators are hamstrung. That is why Secretary Acheson is now parlaying with ailing Sen. Arthur Vandenberg; a series of elder statesmen, mostly Republicans, have been recruited to speak up for Acheson; and a few Republicans are slated for top diplomatic posts.

The Baruch proposals try to place the management of the cold war above the factional fighting, and actually would form a "super government" — a step toward the fascization of the state apparatus.

Mainly, however, Wall Street is worried by the popular lack of confidence in the whole theory of the cold war, a lack of confidence expressed by the upsurge of fear and protest over the H-bomb. And all this takes place against the background of rising unemployment, exhaustion of savings and relief payments, falling off of prices and production.

Baruch's answer is to declare a virtual national emergency, and

set up a mechanism that can jam the cold war down our throats. Already, the civilian defense program, involving training of doctors and nurses, points up what "waging peace" means.

It is plain that unless a determined movement for peaceful alternatives to the cold war emerges, and channelizes popular anxiety and fear into active struggle for an American-Soviet settlement,

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follows closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned, however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the "political policy commission" brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies. . . . nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates. . . ."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the blame entire-

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

connected with maintaining American living standards, the mis-rulers are bound to offer us nothing else than what they have dosed out before, but in larger and stiffer amounts.

ly on the Dixie-GOP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

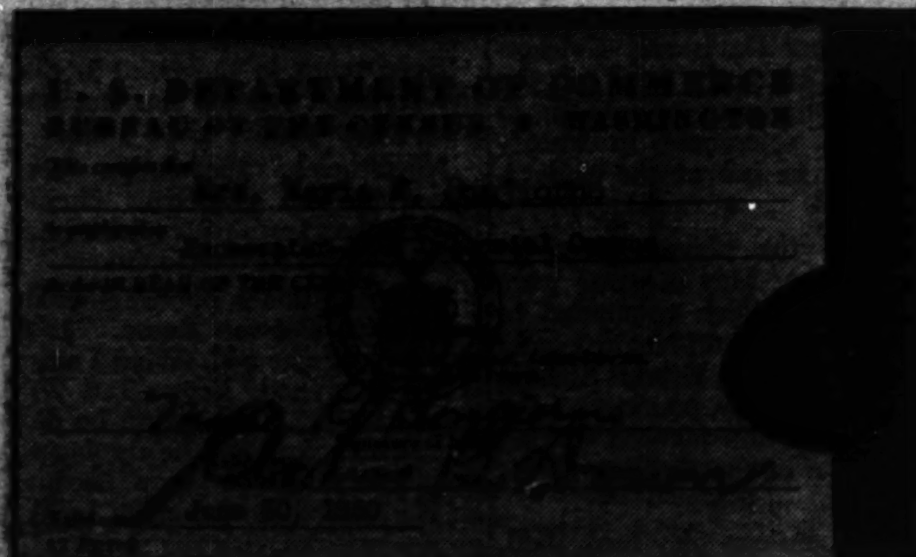
Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. "The label 'Fair Deal Democrat' was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party."

When the vote was counted the minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card



This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a walloping climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 66 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1949-50 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Galiber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled in by weeks' end with other big metropolitan court names.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jameson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starring in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Farberman, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band. Watch this page for fuller details. It'll get more interesting by the day.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

All three of the graduating stars from the current CCNY team are war vets. Co-captain Galiber, 6-4 and called by Coach Holman, "the fastest big man in the game," was an all scholastic star at Franklin High, then went into the Army where he served overseas in the ETO. Wittlin, a clever 5-10 floor-man from Clinton, also served in the ETO. Watkins, the tallest player in CCNY history at 6-7, comes from Morris High, is a war vet who is married, has a daughter and is majoring in sociology.

Galiber, a premier figure in the big CCNY student drive against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic professors Davis and Knickerbocker, is currently head of the student commission to investigate anti-Negro references in history text books in use at the college.

Most of the players listed so far in the big May 1 game were on the team which responded to the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro cracks of Wyoming coach Everett Shelton in 1947 by single pouring on the points to rout the favored visiting team in one of the thrilling nights of Garden history.

All of them can play basketball. And how!



JOE GALIBER Leads Crack Five

THINKING ON MONTE IRVIN

Just a thought on Monte Irvin being farmed back to Jersey City by the Giants. Here's a guy who belted International League pitching for .373 before being brought up last summer. He can run, field, and his throwing arm is as good or better than Carl Furillo's, the National League's best. He never got a really extended chance to loosen up and show what he could do as a big leaguer. Unproven minor leaguers who didn't lead their leagues are still on the Giants' roster and on other teams' rosters.

Here's the point. It's true the Giants are pretty well set in the outfield. But there are still ten big league outfits Jimcrows from top to bottom, and that cuts down Irvin's maneuverability, trading value, et al, and hurts his chances of staying up there.

The truth is a Negro player still has to be a super-star, twice as good as anyone else, to make the grade.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

"The question is not whether he can," says Peeewe Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can but will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis.

"Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

"Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit."

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching stiffs and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner....

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient...

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Gus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the gruelling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all.

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long... the starchy delicacies put some vitally needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm... Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Kell will help, so will Kryhoski... but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Bosox.

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive shortstop trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe.

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worst for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooter and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all!

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercorn doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries... On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons.

Anxious to watch the work of several moundsmen this incoming campaign. The Bosox' skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was rorking his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the '50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another.

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCoskey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably... along with hints that Phil Marchildon's arm trouble is a thing of the past. Actually, there's a bit of an ominous ring to that Athletic pitching staff should some of the guys catch fire. Added to Marchildon you've got to give thought to 20-game winner Alex Kellner, and such potential big game winners as Lou Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Scheib and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh?

Westside Negro Steel Workers Victims of Mysterious Attack

—See Page 1-A

The WORKER

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FORCE NEEDED TO STOP JIM CROW: WARING

— See Page 1-A —



THIS IS THE PICTURE of a delegation from the South Side Labor Council to the Illinois Public Aid Commission. The delegation discussed the problems of relief, housing, and health with the members of the Commission and demanded the restoration of the relief cuts.

Hail Women's Role In Fight for Peace

—See Page 2-A

ALL AMERICAN?

Dawson's Team--A Shutout for Negroes

An Editorial

CONGRESSMAN William L. Dawson is promoting an election slate which he calls the "All-American Team."

If you unwrap the American flag and strip it of its glamour, you'll find that this is the same kind of team which has struck out public housing and FEPC. It is the same kind of team that has a low batting average on civil rights and mob violence.

He appeals to Negroes in the interest of Negro-white unity. What is the meaning of this move? Out of every four candidates for office from the South Side, does one Negro candidate spell unity? We are for Negro-white unity, but not at the expense of Negroes.

Dawson has taken the demand of the Negro people for representation out of context. His concept of "fair play" is to surrender to white supremacy. Instead of Negro candidates he offers us his "All American team."

LET'S TAKE a look at the "All-American team" of Congressman Dawson. How well do they represent the 500,000 Negroes in Cook County? These are the posts filled by state, county, and city elections. How many Negroes are among them?

	Officials	Negroes
U. S. Senators	2	0
U. S. Congressmen	26	1
State Officials	7	0
State Senators	51	1
State Representatives	153	4
County Officials	70	0
County Commissioners	15	1
Judges of Superior, Criminal, Probate Ct.	48	0
City Officials	5	0
Aldermen	50	2
Municipal Judges	37	2

TOTAL 464 11

We ask, what kind of team is this, Mr. Dawson? Is this your idea of "fair play"? 500,000 Negroes in Cook County — they represent $\frac{1}{2}$ of the population but only .02 of the elected officials.

Contrast this picture with the Progressive Party slate in 1948! Out of 46 offices for which they ran candidates, nine were Negroes. These were not for the lesser offices either; they were secretary of state, Congressmen, coroner, assemblymen, etc.

BUT THE Democratic machine and their lackey Dawson would by-pass the Negro Democratic electorate. They view the attempt of Negroes to represent their own people with contempt. They talk of unity. Why don't they make unity mean whites voting for Negroes?

It is precisely because of the Dawsons who are pawns of the Democratic machine that the problems facing the Negro people go unsolved. They are satisfied with crumbs from the master's table. But the masses of Negroes aren't satisfied!

This time they are being challenged in the districts where Negroes comprise the majority of the populace. The machine is being bucked in the First Senatorial District by Willoughby Abner who is opposing Marshall Korshak, and in the fifth where Edward A. Walters runs opposite Fred Roti.

We do not agree with the red-baiting tactics of Abner or the nationalistic position of Walters who pits Negroes against whites, but we do agree with all those who advocate the right of Negroes to representation. This also includes the seat on the bench of the Circuit Court being sought by J. Ernest Wilkins.

We therefore urge that every Negro and fair-minded white vote so as to guarantee that this right to representation shall become a reality.

GRACE TILLMAN, Editor,
DuSable Edition of The Worker.

SOUTH SIDE IN Action

JUST TO MAKE SURE that the Truman administration won't have complete monopoly on the witchhunting, red-baiting concession at the circus which is substituting for the nation's government down at Washington, the Republicans have pitched their own "Big Top" and are their variety of red herrings and Soviet baiting. The name calling, finger pointing, the charges and counter-charges, the cry of loyalty and disloyalty going on at the nation's capital would be laughable if it did not hold serious and important consequences for the freedom and needs of the American people.

This disgraceful spectacle clearly reveals what many workers, especially Negro workers, have come to know: That once loyalty oaths and purges become the pattern and policy of the government, then the basic rights of all citizens are endangered. Just as the Jim-crow policy of the government used against the Negro people serves to undermine the democracy of all Americans.

While the attention of the nation has been diverted to the McCarthy red-herring show, both the Truman Democrats and the Republicans have abandoned the fight for FEPC and other civil rights. Both major parties have welcomed this chance to drop the fight for the housing and health needs of the workers. In fact the Democrats and Republicans are eager to seize the opportunity afforded by the McCarthy-created "spy scare" to sneak the police-state Mundt-Ferguson Bill on to the floor of the Congress.

ENACTMENT of the Mundt-Ferguson bill would not only serve to silence all opposition to policies of the politicians in power, it would make impossible the fight for FEPC, anti-lynch legislation and anti-poll tax legislation.

It is time that the American people called a halt to the red-baiting show going on down in Washington. It is time that we took up the cry: "An end to the loyalty oaths! An end to the purges! Stop the Soviet baiting and the red-baiting! Defeat the police-state Mundt-Ferguson bill! Pass FEPC now or a plague on both your houses."

The 1950 elections are well under way here on the South Side. The fight against the loyalty police state policy should be taken into the elections and linked with the people's demands for local and national civil rights laws and for rent controls and more low cost houses and jobs. Every candidate should be forced to make his position on these issues clear. Votes on election day should be cast for more freedom and against the Mundt-like police state.

Waring Says Force Needed To End Jimcrow

CHICAGO.—Force as the means of combating discrimination was advocated by Judge J. Waties Waring at a meeting sponsored by the Chicago Urban League on Wednesday, March 29, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

He exposed the theory of gradualism as ineffective in dealing with the problem of racial inequality. "They (the gradualists) are always wanting to educate and it is the Negroes whom they want to educate," he charged. "But it is the whites who need the education," he counted.

Addressing an audience of some 500 people, the judge renounced the gradualist theory and told his listeners, "I believe in force, but I don't mean violence. I don't mean an army with fixed bayonets, but force from the courts, from Congress and the legislature, from the president and his cabinet, and all public officials." He also proposed that newspapers, magazines, and anyone who speaks in public join in the campaign to force American citizens to fight discrimination.

"Scientists tell us that there is no difference in men," the South Carolina judge asserted. "Why in the name of reason, or rather lack of reason, should there be any difference made because of a man's skin or color?"

Disclaiming any anti-South heritage, the judge advised that his people were members of the confederacy. "But," he declared, "when a man takes a judicial position, he has to pass on human rights."

"Anyone who hands down decisions based on race or religion, is a traitor to his state, to America, and to his conscience," he further explained.

"There is a new South," Judge Waring told listeners. "It is just being born . . . but in birth there is hope and glory."

In answer to those southerners who say "Let us alone," the speaker urged that they not be let alone.

Illustrating the concept of "separate but equal," the judge told of two medical ventures in Charleston. The first, an extension to a medical college with facilities for whites, would cost \$9 million dollars. The second, the improvement of a "disgraceful little hospital for Negroes," would cost \$150,000—providing that the money could be raised.

"Prejudice must be cured by determined theory and action," emphasized Judge Waring. He told of his decision in favor of equality in teachers' salaries; in education; and in the right of Negroes to participate in the Democratic primaries in South Carolina.

"There is a sentiment in the south," proclaimed the judge. "You can feel it, hear the rumble of it. The sentiment comes from the 'little people,' the people who make up America and are America." It is up to them to see that our country is brought up to equal other countries that have passed as in the treatment of people of different races and creeds.

West Side Workers Victims of Attack

By Grace T. Tillman

CHICAGO.—West Side citizens were shocked at an unprovoked attack by white thugs upon two Negro workers on March 18 at 4:30 a.m., as they were on their way to work.

The coincidence in the two cases is great. The men, Richard Cutter, 1536 S. Spaulding, and Jessie Jeffries, 1425 S. Spaulding, both worked in steel plants—Carnegie and Acme Steel companies respectively. Both were middle-aged, about 50, entirely respectable and law abiding. Both had purchased homes for their families in the neighborhood which is made up of Negro and white residents. Each was standing on opposite corners at 16th and Kedzie Sts., waiting for the street car.

Both men relate the same story: a black Ford car, model about 1948, cruised up and down the street. Neither man thought it unusual, as they were used to seeing squad cars in the neighborhood.

ACCORDING to reports, Mr. Jeffries was attacked first. The thugs ran up to him asking for a match and the time. Before he could answer, one of the three white men hit him on the back of the neck with a lead pipe. His heavy fur coat collar prevented his neck from being broken, his wife informed this reporter. He was then hit in the face and mouth, cutting his lip almost off, and breaking several teeth. He turned and ran, but remembered seeing Mr. Cutter still on the street.

A few minutes later, Richard Cutter was attacked. He was waiting for the street car but had not seen Jeffries assailed. He remembers seeing the black car go down the north side of the street to 15th Place and return on the south side. Two of the men asked whether he knew Sam Jones—he said he did not. They stood as though waiting for the street car. One pulled his coat close around him and came up with a lead pipe. The movement attracted Mr. Cutter and he threw up his arm to defend himself. He was struck on the side of the head and on the arm. As he fell, the other kicked him in the side and broke two ribs. He thinks he called for help but knows that he got up and started home, leaving a trail of blood behind him.

POLICE have been sent in to investigate, but have come up with no solution. Mr. Cutter expressed the opinion that the street car motorman may have seen the license plate of the car, as it blocked the track and the motorman changed it off. Neither he nor Mrs. Jeffries saw the license plate. Neighbors and friends of the victims show deep concern lest this unprovoked attack mark the beginning of more violence against Negro citizens of Chicago.



Children at the Dearborn Homes Nursery eat together in the nursery dining room. Seen on the picture are: Joyce McMorris, Harold Krasney, Iris Gauthier, Dorena Dockery, Dore Harris and Fred Bell, Jr.

DEMOCRACY AT WORK IN PROJECT NURSERY

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—The laughter and happy shouts of children rang through the sunlit recreation room as we entered the Dearborn Homes housing project at 2731 S. State. The preschool nursery, one of the dozen

of the integration of Negro and white families in the social life of the project. Seventeen white families have moved in since December. Parents and children alike take part in recreation room activities.

Pointing to the comradeship of Negro and white children at play, Mrs. Ernestine Dockery, chairman of the nursery committee, said: "Here's the answer to people who are against inter-racial housing."

The recreation room calendar, administered by the Council, reflects the new life in neighborliness and friendship. The nursery school is open daily from 10 to 12 a.m. Children from 6 to 12 spend their after-school hours there, playing ping pong, working on arts and crafts, playing sports and trips.

Under the guidance of Mrs. Dorothy Buckley, teen-agers take over from 7 to 9 p.m., playing games, dancing, listening to music. The late evening belongs to the adults. They play cards, enjoy educational talks, watch movies.

Saturday is movie day for young and old, with separate afternoon and evening showings for each group at an admission of 25c.

"There are so many families who need homes like this," said Mrs. Gauthier, "why does it take so long to get them?"

The spirit of a new life permeates the project. For its 344 tenants, whose number will grow to 500 when Dearborn Homes is completed on August 1, the dark, isolated existence of kitchenette, basement or trailer-camp has given way to the warmth of community life in clean, modern apartments.

The mothers spoke with pride of the project. For its 344 tenants, whose number will grow to 500 when Dearborn Homes is completed on August 1, the dark, isolated existence of kitchenette, basement or trailer-camp has given way to the warmth of community life in clean, modern apartments.

Meeting Urges Art for the Workers

By Vickery Steele

CHICAGO.—An enthusiastic audience heard sculptor Mattia Perlin, artists Peggy Kraft and Leo Tanenbaum discussing the "Crisis in American Art" at the Woodson Wilson Room, March 28. The third in a series sponsored by the Chicago Workers School and Workers Bookstore, the forum participants pointed up the dilemma posed by the society in which they live for artists truly concerned with giving art to the people.

In a down-to-earth talk, Mr. Perlin informally discussed his own plight as being representative of the artist in America. "We are not making art as a job," he declared.

numerous awards and fellowships, and presently being exhibited in Chicago's Public Library, he cited fellow-artist workers coming to him with clippings concerning his artistic achievements declaring that if they possessed his talent and brains they "couldn't be working on the docks." Mr. Perlin said he asked where they would go.

"Most doors are closed to the creative artist," he asserted, "and here and there are little cracks." Alluding to Rembrandt's Fellowship, he continued: "As an artist, particularly a Negro artist, it is impossible for me to make a living."

I told those guys on the dock—'Here I am!'

"I'd sure love to go through the parks and see monuments of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman and others that folk like myself made. But there are no commissions!"

MR. LEO Tanenbaum discussing the historical background of art in respective communities and influences of Church and State through the different periods of society, emphasized that throughout history there had been a wide gap between the people and art. Even in France, right now, he declared, art is being sold in mass quantities.

canvas footage, rather than for subject matter. He discussed the crisis among American dealers too, of "not too many sales." Illustrating his talk of the various schools of painting, he presented drawings of a wing-glass and how each school would handle same.

Peggy Kraft talked about art in the Soviet Union and how Soviet art is brought to the people where they could see and touch them through movies, subway, market places, theaters, factories and nurseries. She raised the question for the audience to answer as to what people should do about the present crisis in art.

ly with proposals coming from the floor about setting up committees covering poster, graphic displays, exhibits and that these committees bring works to trade-union halls. A competition on Peace Posters, was proposed, posters to be brought for exhibit to Union Halls where workers could vote on the one they liked best, determining the winner.

The dehumanization of people was also discussed in the pointing up of the culture today as being best represented in the movies by crime and sex, in art, the emphasis on abstract and non-objective art. The widest gap between the people and their art forms reflected in what they see in art as opposed to what is surrounding them.

Sickness Means Less Food for Family Since Medical Aid Cut

CHICAGO.—"Received by Dr. Sidney Mintzer, the sum of \$23.00 for the treatment of burns on the lower extremities" read the receipt of Mrs. Ida Courtney, mother of eight children and recipient of Aid to Dependent Children, who told DuSable reporters what the cut in medical allowances meant to her.

Harold, age 9, and Vera, age 7, were treated by Dr. Mintzer when they were scalded by a pot of hot water. The family had no money for coal and all nine of them were gathered around a kerosene stove to keep warm. An older boy tried to pass between the stove and his mother's sewing machine, and knocked the pot over.

According to Mrs. Courtney she took the children to the private doctor because they were suffering. She knew she couldn't afford a doctor's fee out of her check. The agency had stopped paying for doctors or home medicines. The following week she took the children to the free clinic at Provident Hospital, but it was not the day for surgery and they had to wait another week before getting treated. Hence it was 11 days before they were treated again.

MRS. COURTNEY'S check is \$71.72 every two weeks. This was the fourth cut since she began receiving assistance. Before her husband died they got \$108, after he died, the grant was cut to \$84.83, then to \$71.72.

"Food is the smallest item in my budget," said Mrs. Courtney. "When I finish paying the rent, electric light and gas bill, there isn't much left to spend." The Public Welfare Commission used to include money for school lunches in the budget; they also included carfare to school, but this had been cut out. Mrs. Courtney had two children who pay carfare and six who attend school.

Mrs. Courtney's oldest daughter Shirley came in. She works in a tailoring shop and also sews at home. She is a big help to her mother in keeping eight children in clothes. On the day of our visit she was sewing dresses for Easter. This reduces the expense for wearing apparel to shoes—a big expense.



and the story of how Mrs. Ida Courtney manages to rear her eight children on a relief budget. Children pictures are: Shirley, 19, on right; Dolores, 16, on left; Charles, 17, standing. Little ones on bed, reading left to right, are: Evelyn, 3; Vera, 7; Harold, 9; Irma, 11; Raymond, 13.

AS WE SAT and talked the children passed in and out. The three and a half rooms which they occupy are not joined by a door, so they have to go into the hall to get from one room to the other. "We always know what kind of weather it is outside," Shirley said. "We just go out in the hall." The building had big holes at the foot of the staircase. The stairway had a hole big enough for a child to step in and be injured. "My apartment looks as nice as it does because my husband fixed it up," Mrs. Courtney said proudly. "Now whenever a hole appears in the wall we get some plaster and fix it ourselves." The landlord wants to charge more rent now.

A valiant attempt to make the house cheerful and attractive has been made by the family. An original drawing by one of the children has been framed for the wall. Small flower pots brighten the windows. To accommodate nine people in two and a half rooms was a problem for the Courtneys. In the small alcove which is the "half-room" there is a double decker bed and a cot. In the parlor are two studio cots used for sleeping also.

"I hope that the money cut off my check will be returned," said Mrs. Courtney. "I want my children to grow up strong, healthy and useful."

68% on Relief Rolls Negroes

CHICAGO.—Ominous and somber warning signs of greater suffering and a possible early depression ahead was the implied and dangerous conclusion to be drawn from the

Peace Drive Discussed by Women's Meet

CHICAGO.—The role of women in the fight for peace was the theme of the International Women's Day meeting sponsored by the Communist Party at the Ashland Auditorium on Friday, March 31. The chairman of the National Women's Commission and outstanding Negro woman leader, Claudia Jones, was guest speaker and told of the part that American women were playing in the efforts to guarantee that there will not be another war.

Citing Senator Lucas' remarks to a group of Democratic women, in which he poses the alternatives of spending billions of dollars for war preparations or sending their sons to the battle front, Claudia Jones offered another choice—that of living in a world of peace and understanding.

"Senator Lucas' alternatives are based on a false premise," Miss Jones challenged. "It is based on the contention that American security is threatened by a foreign enemy and that American imperialism is only the stage of mild preparations for war. The contrary is true," she asserted.

THE UGLY TRUTH is that it is from our land that the threat to world peace stems, from the desperate war policies of the ruling class of America. Our guns and ammunition support war in Viet Nam, Indo-China and Saigon.

To win the peace American women must struggle against every war measure, Mrs. Jones asserted. The fight must be made against the Atlantic war pact, against the production of the H-bomb, for the outlawing of the A-bomb. They must join in the peace ballot started by the Philadelphia Women for Peace barraging President Truman with demands for the cessation of the cold war and a gathering at the peace table of representatives of America, the Soviet Union, and all those forces interested in working out, not a pact for war, but a plan for peace.

The advancement of women in the Peoples Democracies, China and in the Soviet Union was discussed by Grace Tillman, recent delegate to the World Youth Congress in Budapest, Hungary.

HOW WOMEN FARE in the Peoples Democracies held great interest for the women in the audience. Mrs. Tillman told of visiting factories and nurseries in Hungary and Poland. Clinics, nurseries, adequate care for pregnant mothers, paid maternity leave all contribute to the guarantee that women can work, participate in civic life, and lead normal, well adjusted lives, free from household drudgery.

David Englestein, educational director of the Communist Party, spoke of the celebration of International Women's Day in other countries. Eighty-one million women in 59 countries of the world celebrated this day as members of the International Democratic Federation.

He spoke of achievements of women in Russia. How they have gained recognition in the fields of national economy, political posi-

conference this week between the Illinois Public Aid Commission and the leaders of the Southside Negro Labor Council.

Spurred into action by the Commission's cutting of the budget of those on relief, the Council executives made a quick survey of the living conditions of those affected by the cuts. The Negro labor leaders, not only visited the families of relief recipients, but also sought information as to the extent to which the cuts affected the lives of the Negro people.

The Council Committee was informed by Alvin E. Rose, Commissioner of Relief for Chicago, that Negroes constituted 68 percent of those receiving aid from the Chicago Welfare Department. In the face of the fact that Negroes constitute less than 10 percent of Chicago's population, the relief situation among Negroes recall the end of the 20's and early '30's when a high percentage of Negro unemployment and consequent relief rollers was followed shortly thereafter by a sharp crisis and a devastating depression.

At the meeting with the Public Aid Commission, the Negro Labor Council delegates demanded that the cut in funds for relief budgets applied since September, 1949, be discontinued and budgets restored.

To the plea of the IPAC that this body, the IPAC, recognized the inadequacy of the budget but that the Commission was without funds, the Negroes insisted that IPAC restore the old budget and that additional funds be demanded through a deficiency appropriation from the State Legislature. They urged that the Commission call upon Governor Stevenson to convene a special session of the Illinois Legislature for this purpose.

The IPAC declared that U. S. Government surplus foods, purchased recently by them, would soon be available for relief clients in Chicago. Its Chairman asked that members of the Southside Labor Council help to educate the people in the use of these foods.

John Gray, Organizational Director of the Council, who headed the delegation to the IPAC, declared that the relief situation among Negroes and the serious hardships placed upon all recipients of relief as a result of the cuts, emphasizes the need for united action by the Negro people and the trade union movement to fight relief cuts and to force the Illinois Legislature to meet and appropriate adequate money to take care of the relief needs.

"The fact that Negroes constitute such a large proportion of those on relief points up the immediate passage of the FEPC Bill by Congress and by the State of Illinois," concluded Mr. Gray.

tions, industry and culture were related.

American women must join with the Soviet women and all the women of the world to work for a minimum program of peace, outlawing of the A-bomb, negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States, and trade with China.

The Town I live in

by VICKY STEELE

THE TOWN I LIVE IN is a play by Langston Hughes to add zest to the fount of quips. When he whizzed through town last week, said: "America is the land of the free and the home of the brave. If you want to be free, you have got to be brave!" That's right down to the nitty-gritty!

AS IF WE DIDN'T KNOW: Sound-trucks and caravans of fin-tailed cadillacs parading the streets reminding us that primary day is just around the bend. Sure, everybody gettin' all agitated about lining up the Negro vote, while problems of housing, relief, unemployment and civil rights ain't even talked about. We are all for Negro representatives, but that ain't all. We are also for both parties layin' it right on the line. Deeds, not words, is what counts!

It's a true story behind the film Without Prejudice coming next week to PP Hall, 306 E. 43rd, under Chicago Council American-Soviet Friendship. Tells the real life experience of the young Russian Nikolai Miklukha-Miklai (leading Melanesian anthropologist) who lived on a New Guinea island back in the 19th century and fought against white supremacist Imperial Germany's efforts to take over the island. He blasted to hell and gone the myth of "superior" and "inferior" races. It's the most exciting movie we've seen on this issue. Don't miss it!

CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE played hosts to artists and authors at the Associated American Artists Gallery March 28, and it was really somethin'. The Chicago Tribune presented the League with a painting called "Two Friends of Man," representing Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, which was based on Ralph Korngold's book of the same name. Speakers included Lincoln-expert Paul Angle, author Korngold and others. Korngold drew an inspiring parallel between the persecutions and struggles of the early slavery abolitionists with present-day fighters for freedom. "Never did they waver," he said.

Gallery was star-studded by southside folk including: Marion Perkins, Gwendolyn Brooks, Margaret Coss Burroughs, Harold Hayden, Si Gordon, Jack Conroy, Richard (Destination Freedom) Durham, Willard Motley, Eta Belle Thompson and more.

SPEAKING OF CONTRIBUTIONS—this column too wants to pitch pennies in the current fund drive along with others in our press. Money raised is used for leaflets, delegations, typographical costs—shucks, you know, reaching folks along freedom's highway. Need your help in this thing. Whatever money is sent to our column will be acknowledged in the regular way (send it c/o DuSable Worker, 306 E. 43rd). Don't just stand there—do it! Hurk, please!

Fight Youth Delinquency

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—"Our first line of defense—our children." That is the slogan and spirit of the South Side Community Committee, one of Chicago's most active community organizations.

Disturbed over accounts of delinquency, the DuSable reporter discussed the problems of youth with Mr. Golden B. Darby, consulting director of the committee.

"The attitudes and activities of a community can best solve the problems of their youth," Mr. Darby said.

The Southside Community was organized in 1941 by residents of the immediate area of the office at 3458 S. State. Since that time, because of the urgent need, the coverage has been extended from the lake to Wentworth—one of the South Side's most blighted areas.

The committee rents space in various buildings and assigns counselors to the area. Activities are developed to interest the youngsters. Teen-agers from 8-15 are most frequent attenders. Athletics, music, charm clinics and dramatics occupy after-school hours. In the summer camps are rented and staffed to provide out-of-city experiences.

"Our committees are made up of all kinds of people, with every religion, political belief and livelihood," Mr. Darby informed the DuSable reporter. "But we are all interested in the problems which face our children."

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Editor: GRACE TILMAN

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland



"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

Baruch Talks Peace, Plans Fascism, War

By Joseph Starobin

When old Barney Baruch steps into the limelight with proposals for "waging total peace," you can be sure that serious steps to mobilize for total war are at hand. Baruch, who does a lot of free-wheeling as a non-partisan troubleshooter for American capitalism, did not make his speech to the Naval War College just to sound off. In fact he deliberately chose to make public what is ordinarily an off-the-record talk.

It seems that the mis-rulers of our country are in a hurry and in a hurry. Their policies have thrown up immense difficulties for them, and Baruch comes forth with a plan to cut across these difficulties with speed and decision.

The cold war is to be waged in a more comprehensive, more systematic fashion than before with an eye to the readiness for war itself — by intervention at critical points such as Germany, where Baruch sees the prospect of civil war. "We must," said the "elder statesman" at Newport News a week ago Friday "think, work, plan-live and breathe-the cold war."

THE SPECIFIC proposals are significant not so much for their form as their content. Mr. Baruch would create a super-governmental agency, broadening or replacing the National Security Council which now consists of the President and his top cabinet officials. This would be a military-civilian General Staff, building up all branches of the armed forces. It would have a national mobilization plan ready — controlling all factories, schools, and homes. It would take under its wing the far-flung anti-Communist espionage system (Project X) which is already so hated throughout the world that almost every American abroad today is suspect.

There are reasons why the Baruch proposals may get a cool reception in the White House, since a new structure of total mobilization appears as a criticism of the present one; but the substance of it fits into the pattern that is fully part of the State Department's thinking and action. Mr. Baruch has offered a variation on the theme of Dean Acheson's "total diplomacy." It is part of the drive to pep up the American people on the cold war which Acheson himself kicked off at the secret White House parley late in February with the big industrialists of the Advertising Council.

THE MEN OF WALL STREET and Washington are worried about three main things. First is the fact that the tide is running against them overseas. They are not winning anywhere in western Europe. Even their partial success in holding western European capitalism together through the Marshall

Plan now faces a breakdown on the firm rocks of workingclass resistance in France and Italy, as well as on the increasing contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves.

As for Asia, Wall Street continues to lose its shirt. Baruch himself says that military aid to the French puppet, Bao Dai, will probably have the same result as aid to Chiang Kai-shek in China. And democratic revolutionary forces are advancing in Malaya and the Philippines.

One reason, therefore, for "total diplomacy" is the popular dismay with the bankruptcy of the cold war thus far; Baruch wants to channel this dismay into a drive for much sterner measures in Europe and Asia.

SECOND, THE MIS-RULERS of America are worried by the effects of the factional in-fighting between a wing of the Republicans and the Administration. The McCarthy-Taft-Wherry attack on the State Department has frightened a large part of the Democratic Party's leadership, and placed the Administration on the defensive. The uproar over Prof. Owen Lattimore has paralyzing consequences on the cold war machine, as Truman himself has complained.

Thus, the word has gone out from Wall Street that bi-partisanship must be rebuilt. Wall Street does not want the two-party system to work in such a way that the basic program is stymied and the most trusted operators are hamstrung. That is why Secretary Acheson is now parlaying with ailing Sen. Arthur Vandenberg; a series of elder statesmen, mostly Republicans, have been recruited to speak up for Acheson; and a few Republicans are slated for top diplomatic posts.

The Baruch proposals try to place the management of the cold war above the factional fighting, and actually would form a "super government"—a step toward the fascization of the state apparatus.

Mainly, however, Wall Street is worried by the popular lack of confidence in the whole theory of the cold war, a lack of confidence expressed by the upsurge of fear and protest over the H-bomb. And all this takes place against the background of rising unemployment, exhaustion of savings and relief payments, falling off of prices and production.

Baruch's answer is to declare a virtual national emergency, and

set up a mechanism that can jam the cold war down our throats. Already, the civilian defense program, involving training of doctors and nurses, points up what "waging peace" means.

It is plain that unless a determined movement for peaceful alternatives to the cold war emerges, and channelizes popular anxiety and fear into active struggle for an American-Soviet settlement,

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follow closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies. . . nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates. . ."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the blame entire-

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

connected with maintaining American living standards, the mis-rulers are bound to offer as nothing else than what they have dosed out before, but in larger and stiffer amounts.

ly on the Dixie-COP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

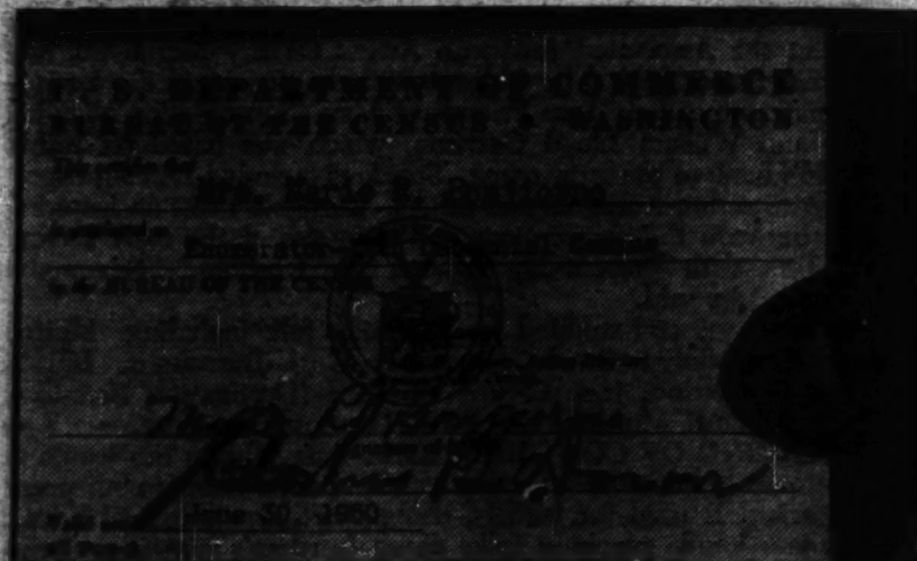
Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

When the vote was counted the minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card



This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

McGarry - Product Of 'Whoopee Era'

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Who is Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry? And how did he rise to a position of power—the power to free racist hoodlums? That question is packed with meaning for Chicagoans, who are being asked to go to the polls next Tuesday and put an "X" alongside of McGarry's name in the Democratic primary.

The judiciary still holds the awe and respect of many citizens. But few people know that cheap politicians, wardheelers and grafters hide beneath many a judicial robe.

CERTAINLY the career of Judge McGarry, the man who twisted the Peoria Street evidence into its opposite, could stand some close scrutiny.

McGarry has always been a Democratic machine wheelhorse. He worked his precinct in the days when the Republicans still held power in Chicago. And the payoff came for McGarry when

Easter Bunny Arrives For Union Youngsters

CHICAGO.—Over 600 youngsters were at the Easter party given last week by Local 107, Farm Equipment Workers-UE.

The kiddies enjoyed movies and received Easter bunnies, painted eggs and goodies from their union dads and moms.

Negro and white youngsters together had the time of their lives—in an atmosphere of real democracy and solidarity established by a fighting union.

COURT RULES OUT U. S. CLAIM TO SHIP

SINGAPORE (ALN).—A Singapore court ruled March 28 against a U. S. effort to regain possession of a Liberty ship which was originally signed over to Chiang Kai-shek by the U. S. Government but which now flies the flag of the Chinese People's Republic as a result of the action of her crew. The basis for the U. S. action to regain the vessel was a book debt of \$380,000 still owed by Chiang for the "purchase" of the ship. Since Britain recognized the new China, her courts have thrown out several U. S. suits for recovery of ships and planes which shifted their allegiance from Formosa to Peking.

Loan Co. Suit Hits Peoria St. Victims

CHICAGO.—Racists are now trying to do in the courts what they failed to do by mob violence—evict the Bindman and Sennett families from their Peoria Street home.

The Colonial Savings & Loan Association, 5450 S. Halsted St., last week went into court in an effort to foreclose the \$7,000 mortgage on the home which they held.

The basis for the foreclosure suit is the loan company's charge that the two-flat building is not insured.

AARON BINDMAN, 5643 S. Peoria St., disclosed this week that the house is insured—but a copy of the policy has not been filed with the loan company.

He explained that on several previous times when the two families secured insurance and sent the loan company their policy, the insurance was soon cancelled.

Since only we and the Colonial know who the insurance company is, it's obvious that they have been bringing pressure on the in-

PROTEST McGARRY EDICT, HOUSING DELAY APRIL 12

CHICAGO.—A mass protest against the decision of Judge Joseph H. McGarry releasing the Peoria St. hoodlums will be held on Wednesday evening, April 12, it was disclosed this week.

The protest rally, which will also be directed against the Chicago City Council's delay in approving public housing, will be held at the DuSable High School.

Among those on the committee sponsoring the rally are: Ald. Archibald Carey, Bishop J. J. Walls, Saul Alinsky, Rabbi Ralph Simon, Earl B. Dickerson, Rabbi David Graubart.

the Democrats captured control of a number of city and county posts in 1927.

McGarry's first important political job was in the Sanitary District. Here he became a petty chieftain in the legal department over the years from 1927 to 1932, when the party bosses shoved him onto the Municipal bench.

THE Sanitary District has always been the most graft-ridden of all political bodies in this city. But the greatest orgy of swindle and corruption came in the "Whoopie Era" of 1927-28, when Timothy J. Crowe was its president.

McGarry was Crowe's protégé. And Crowe saw to it that his political henchmen were well taken care of—until Crowe was caught up with in one of the most sensational graft scandals ever to rock this town.

Crowe and seven of his top aides were indicted and sentenced up to five years in prison.

THE testimony in that long-drawn-out trial begins to give some picture of the Sanitary District of the time in which McGarry was climbing the political ladder toward a judgeship.

The Democratic Sanitary Dis-

trict bosses were convicted of:

- The theft of \$1,250,000 in padded rolls.
- The theft of \$250,000 in false expense accounts.
- The theft of \$500,000 by the illegal purchase of supplies.
- The organization by the Sanitary District officials of dummy corporations for the purpose of letting phony contracts.
- The theft of \$1,100,000 for the construction of a cinder path, in which the district gave the

Communist Party Names Jos. Hellmuth as U. S. Gov't Agent

The Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party, issued the following statement this week:

"It has just come to the attention of the State Committee of the Communist Party, based on irrefutable evidence, that Joseph K. Hellmuth is an agent provocateur and government spy operating within the Communist and progressive movement of the city of Chicago.

"The Communist Party hereby expels Mr. Hellmuth from its ranks and warns all labor and progressive organizations against this despicable character.

"Hellmuth is an attorney residing at 1225 N. Dearborn St., with offices at 1 N. La Salle St. and at 1941 N. Western Ave.

The major activities of this modern Judas Iscariot were concentrated among Polish-Americans' progressive organizations."

cinders to the contractors and then bought them back.

• The illegal expenditure of \$750,000 for a lighting system along McCormick Boulevard.

• The illegal purchase of \$5,000,000 worth of supplies.

TESTIMONY on the padded payrolls showed that they included names of numerous gangsters, including "Diamond Joe" Esposito.

One of the sensational highlights of the trial centered around the contracts for the construction of McCormick Boulevard at fantastic costs.

One of the main contractors, incidentally, was the firm of John A. McGarry & Co.

ONE of the most damaging charges against the Sanitary District chiefs was the padding of expenses in the legal department, where McGarry operated.

In 1928, before the Crowe regime took over, the total legal de-

partment expenses were \$367,790.

In 1927, these expenses suddenly soared to \$1,331,922. By the following year, the legal department was drawing \$2,874,479!

EDWARD J. Kelly, then chief engineer of the Sanitary District, was indicted along with Crowe and the rest. But Kelly beat the rap—and eventually became mayor of Chicago.

In 1932, McGarry also received his "reward." The Democrats put him in the Municipal Court—where he has been ever since.

This year, McGarry comes up for reelection to a fourth six-year term. His decision on the Peoria Street racist rioting has convinced many Chicagoans that he is unfit for judiciary. His ruling gives some idea of what may be expected of a judge who is a product of the "Whoopie Era" of political corruption.

MAY
DAY
MAY
DAY
MAY
DAY
MAY
DAY

RALLY
for PEACE
PEACE CAN BE WON—
UNITE AND FIGHT!

HEAR

ELIZABETH

Gurley Flynn

James W. Ford

(Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has been invited to speak. A campaign is being launched to remove travel restrictions which confine him to New York state.)

SEE SOVIET MOVIES

SUNDAY, APRIL 30 - 7 P.M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

ASHLAND and VAN BUREN STREETS

Admission 60 cents (tax included)

Tickets available at Communist Party Loop Offices, 203 N. Wells Street; South Side Office, 308 E. 43rd Street, and at the Modern Bookstore, 180 W. Washington.

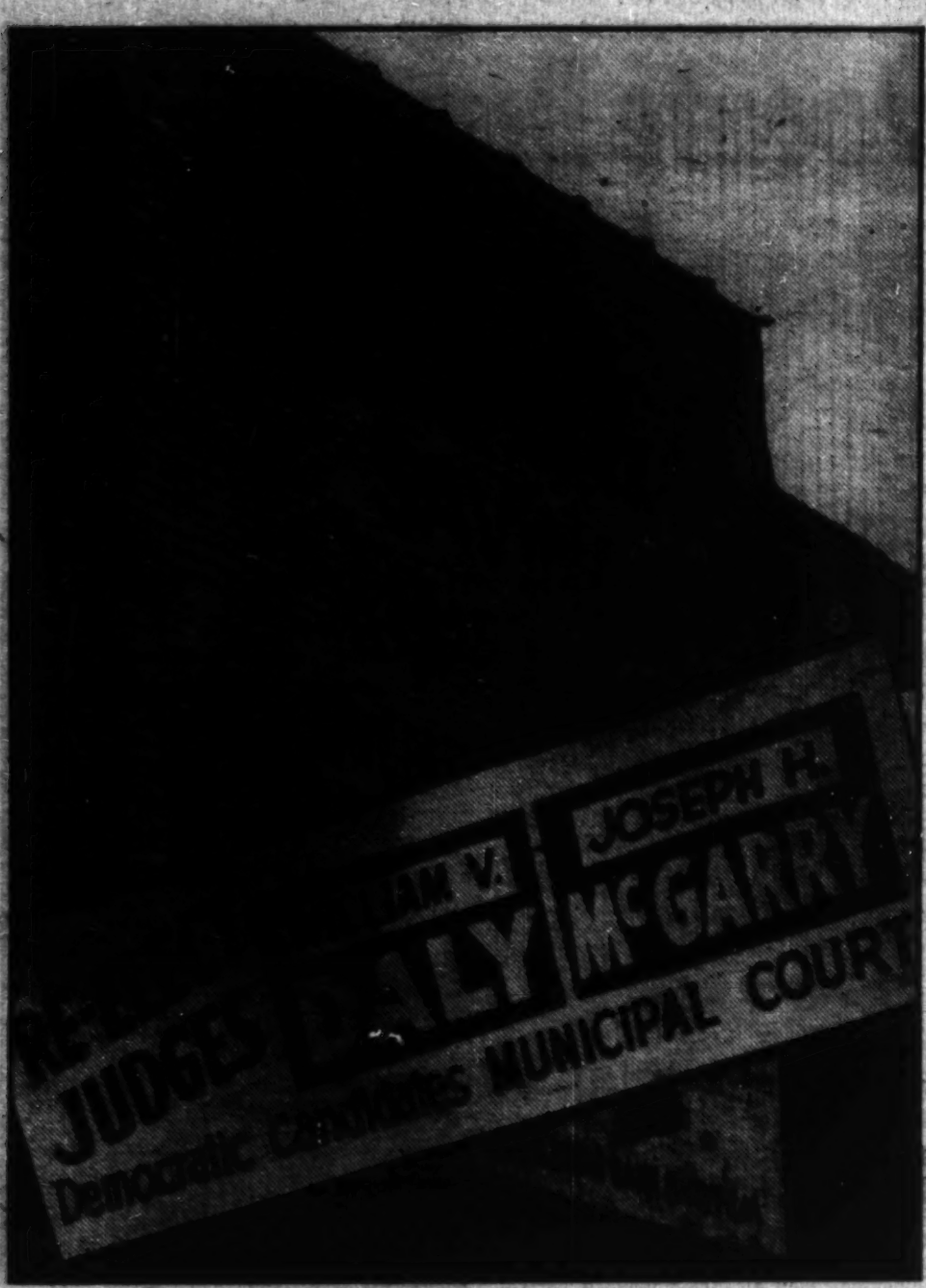
American COMMUNIST PARTY OF ILLINOIS, 203 N. Wells St., Chicago 4, Ill.



The Worker

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THESE two signs tell a story. They are both on the building of the Colonial Savings & Loan Co., at 5450 S. Halsted St. This outfit is supporting Judge McGarry for reelection—because he vindicated the Peoria St. hoodlums. For the story of how this company is cracking down on the Peoria St. victims see the back page.

Mob Puts Word In McGarry's Mouth

Before Judge Joseph H. McGarry handed down his decision freeing the Peoria St. racist hoodlums and incriminating their victims, he waited three weeks. Many who heard the decision felt that it was "ghost-written" for him—by the hoodlums themselves.

Last week, the West Town Publications, a group of neighborhood papers, carried an editorial signed by publisher Morris Kaplan which gave the clue. Kaplan paralleled McGarry's language with that of a fake document, purportedly written by a "Communist," which was a "confession" of so-called "communist activities" in stirring up the racist rioting of last November. The following is a portion of Kaplan's editorial:

This bulletin, headed "Americans, Beware—Vultures On Peoria St.," was purportedly written by a Communist. Obviously, it was the work of those who started the race riot.

The bulletin said: "The tranquil community (Englewood) is disturbed, the air is full of rumors." Judge McGarry's decision said: "Everywhere a tranquil community is disturbed, the air is full of rumors."

Returning to the bulletin for another couple of phrases, we read: "Some of our members posing as neighbors were to start a commotion. Our members infiltrated the neighborhood taverns and stores. Some were victims of their own designs and were badly beaten."

McGarry said: "Some of these agitators posing as neighbors stirred up a commotion. These professional agitators infiltrated in the neighborhood stores and taverns. Some of the agitators were the victims of their own conspiracy. They were roughed up."

Finally, the bulletin used the phrase "holding up the Constitution of the United States as a shield." The judge's decision said, "The Constitution was invoked as a shield."

Can any rational person claim that this is mere coincidence?

THE FACTS BEHIND THE WHITEWASH OF RACISTS

Who Wrote Judge McGarry's Edict?

—See Below

How McGarry Got To Be a Judge

—See Back Page

A Loan Company Aids the Racists

—See Back Page

Protest Rally to Assail McGarry

—See Back Page

FE Opens Drive for New Harvester Pact

CHICAGO.—Demands for wage increases, a health and welfare program, pensions and contract changes in coming negotiations with International Harvester Co. were mapped here last week by the Farm Equipment Workers-UE. The union's program was worked out at a three-day session of the Harvester Conference Board, headed by Gerald Fields, and the top negotiating committee. FE-UE represents 35,000 workers in the International

Harvester chain. Major demands outlined called for a general hourly wage increase of 12 cents across the board for all workers and an added wage adjustment for day-rate workers to close the gap between them and piece-workers.

THE UNION will also ask that the health and insurance plan now in effect, to which workers contribute an estimated 34 cents an hour, be paid for entirely by the company. This in effect would amount to a wage increase for the Harvester workers.

The final major economic demand is for a genuine pension plan to be also paid for in full by the company.

A new precedent-shattering proposal was agreed on in a special demand for insertion in the contract of a clause banning any discrimination in hiring because of race, color, creed or sex. The contract already bars discrimination on the job, but this anti-discrimination policy would now be extended to break down employment barriers, particularly for Negro workers.

FURTHER improvements in the contract to be sought include streamlining the grievance procedure as well as numerous technical changes to strengthen enforcement of the contract by the union.

Our contract with Interna-

tional Harvester Co. is generally considered one of the best in any major industry," an FE-UE spokesman said, in explaining the proposed contract changes. "But even the best contract should be improved from year to year."

Streamlining the grievance procedure would mean speedier settlement of grievances instead of being allowed to pile up because of delaying tactics by company representatives.

The demands were drawn up in preparation for union-company negotiations scheduled to be resumed shortly. The date of expiration for the present contract is June 30.

PP Endorses 2 In Judicial Race

CHICAGO.—The Cook County Committee of the Progressive Party this week announced its endorsement of Ernest J. Wilkins, Republican candidate for Circuit Court Judge and State Senator A. L. Marovitz, Democratic candidate for Superior Court Judge for the special judicial election on Tuesday, April 11.

In issuing a statement on behalf of the Progressive Party, William H. Miller, state director, said:

"It has always been the policy of the Progressive Party to support qualified candidates for public office irrespective of party affiliations."

HOLIDAY FOR HACKS

Old Parties Scraped Bottom Of Barrel for Primary Slates

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—This year's crop of Illinois Democratic and Republican candidates breaks some records for low quality.

Those voters who do go into the primary booths on April 11 will find little to choose from—and many of the choices already made through bi-partisan "deals."

These shoddy slates—particularly the Democratic one—represent a major miscalculation by the party bosses.

IN 1948, the Democrats at least went out of their way to decorate

This is the second of two articles on the April 11 primary election in Illinois.

their ballot show window with some appealing merchandise—glitter of not golden.

The reason was clear—the Progressive Party had come into the picture as a major electoral factor. This year, the old party politicians made the disastrous mistake of discounting the Progressives. The result is party slates made up in the main of reactionaries, hacks, incompetents—and shady elements.

This paper has previously examined the twin reactionary records of the major U. S. Senatorial candidates, Scott W. Lucas and Everett M. Dirksen.

OPPOSING them in both primaries is a candidate who has a similar

In the name of CHRISTIAN ACTION - I stand for

WAR NOW

AGAINST COMMUNISM

SUBSIDY TO HAVE CHRISTIANITY AND WORLD FREEDOM FROM DESTRUCTION

vote and work for

LAR DALY

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

on the Republican and Democratic ballot.

Primary election, Tuesday April 11, A.D., 1950

See the full story of the immediate arrest of the 60,000 Communist party members and their 100,000 families in Austria, from definitely to the full, and their confinement in southernmost concentration camps until even the Communist Austria, to whom they owe their loyalty and obedience, is completely against to side with the United States in the free world and the Christian world.

THIS is the kind of vile literature being peddled around Chicago in the current primary election campaign. Daly is a furniture dealer who tried unsuccessfully to get on both the Democratic and Republican ballots as candidate for U. S. Senator.

program but is more frank about it. Lar Daly has been flooding the town with leaflets and stickers calling for "War Now!"

Down through the candidate lists, the names can be found of scores of politically repulsive characters, many of them ex-convicts out of the party scrap heap.

Take for example, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Cook County—Police Capt. Dan Tubbo. Gilbert, since this infamous the head of the State's Attorney's police.

Gilbert has a strikebreaking record as long as his arm. He is also

known as "the richest cop in Chicago." No one has yet satisfactorily explained how Gilbert, on a police captain's salary, has become a heavy stockholder in the Northern Indiana Public Service Co., and the Royal Crown Bottling Co., with about 17,000 shares in the former company worth about \$18 each.

In the recent national grain speculation scandal, this policeman was reported as being one of the biggest speculators.

GILBERT'S candidacy was considered a "triumph" of Jacob Arvey's Democratic slate—making

CLAUDIA JONES TELLS OF WOMEN'S ROLE IN INTERNATIONAL STRUGGLE FOR PEACE

CHICAGO.—The role of women in the fight for peace was the theme of the International Women's Day Meeting sponsored by the Communist Party at the Ashland Auditorium on Friday, March 31. The chairman of the National Women's Commission and outstanding Negro woman leader, Claudia Jones was guest speaker.

Citing Sen. Lauch's remarks to a group of Democratic women, in which he poses the alternatives of spending billions of dollars for war preparations or sending their sons to the battle front, Claudia Jones offered another choice—that of living in a world of peace and understanding.

"The ugly truth is that it is from our land that the threat to world peace stems, from the desperate war policies of the ruling class of America," she said.

The advancement of women in the Peoples Democracies, China and the Soviet Union was discussed by Grace Tillman, recent delegate to the World Youth Congress in Budapest, Hungary, and now editor of the DuSable Edition of The Worker.

David Englestein, Educational Director of the Communist Party, spoke of the celebration of International Women's Day in other countries.

Peace Advocate Barred from Union Election by ILG Heads

CHICAGO.—Advocating peaceful relations between the United States and the Soviet Union is a crime in the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Max Friend, member of the executive board of ILGWU Local 212 here, was meted out the

penalty of being barred from the ballot to run for re-election because he worked actively for world peace.

The popular rank-and-file leader's name was stricken from the ballot after a kangaroo session of the local's Election and Objection Committee and a vote in the local meeting in which most of the 206 workers present abstained despite the red-baiting hysteria invoked by the Social-Democratic officialdom.

THE DEMAND for the removal of Friend's name from the ballot was made on the local by Abraham Plotkin, Midwest ILGWU General Organizer. The charges preferred by Plotkin were that Friend had affixed his name to "a Communist leaflet."

Investigation by the rank-and-file leader revealed that the alleged

"Communist leaflet" was a copy of ban.

the call to the recent Chicago Labor Conference for Peace, which Friend signed along with 73 other AFL, CIO and independent union officials.

With only a few hours notice, Friend was called to the first meeting of the Election and Objection Committee, arranged to organize the committee's work rather than to pass on any candidates.

Plotkin personally appeared before the committee which jammed through a decision to bar Friend from running for re-election to the Executive Board.

The "recommendation" was then brought to the local meeting, where despite a hysterical red-baiting speech by Plotkin only a handful voted for the punitive action while the biggest majority abstained to show their disagreement with the

The atmosphere of intimidation induced by the Social-Democratic officials was later indicated by many workers who voiced their support for Friend privately.

THE WORKERS had given Friend loud applause after a speech defending his peace stand and exposing the actions of the right-wing officialdom.

"I have searched the constitution of the ILGWU," Friend told the local meeting, "and nowhere have I found it a crime to support, sponsor or work for peace."

He disclosed that his father, two sisters and their children had been burned to death in the gas chambers of Hitler in the last war.

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

cabal which committed the crassest political errors.

The most catastrophic blunder was the gross insult to the Negro people in refusing to slate Negroes for a number of posts—even refusing to endorse Negro candidates in state senatorial districts where the Negro people constitute a clear majority.

That brought an effective blast from J. Ernest Wilkins, GOP candidate for circuit judge, that "Arvey Democrats are Dixiecrats." And the entire Negro community has become aroused to a fighting pitch over this issue.

AN ADDED affront to the Negro and Jewish voters of Chicago especially was the Democratic Party's unqualified support of Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry for re-election. McGarry was the judge who freed the Peoria Street mobsters in a verdict which gave the green light to fascist mob violence.

Dumped by the Democrats was Municipal Judge Samuel Heller, who distinguished himself on the bench by defending tenants against rent gougers.

In the congressional races, the Republicans have dug out two defeated ultra-reactionaries who are fanatical red-baiters. They are Richard B. Vail (2nd Dist.) and Fred E. Busbey (3rd Dist.).

THE GOP candidate for state treasurer is ex-Rep. William C. Stratton, who collaborated with the Nazi George Sylvester Viereck and used his congressional franking a

pipeline for Hitler propaganda.

The present outlook for the new State Legislature is pessimistic. The worst reactionaries, witch-hunters, FEPC foes, and gangster elements have been practically assured election through party deals.

Such deals have been made in 24 senatorial districts on State House candidates. In these districts there will be no contest in November, between Democratic and Republican candidates.

THIS arrangement assures election, for example, of the entire Capone Syndicate delegation, Democratic State Sen. Roland V. Libonati, sponsor of the fascist-like Boyles Bills in the last Legislature, will get only token GOP opposition.

New candidates for state representative with gambling syndicate connections have been slated by both parties. Frank E. Harmon, 25th District Democrat, is a big night club operator and a "former" bookmaker.

Samuel E. Kart, 31st District Republican, is the inheritor of the interests of the late Capone overlord, Mike Carozzo. In the 5th Dist., the Democratic candidate is David R. Landen, one-time attorney for the Guzik-Capone mob.

THIS is only a sketchy review of what will confront these misguided voters who venture into the primary polling booths.

Many are likely to take one look and run, giving up a fervent prayer that some other party will bring forth some acceptable candidates before November.

City Liberals, Churchmen, Labor Assail Mundt Bill



PEARL HART

Chicagoans to Pay Tribute To Pearl Hart

CHICAGO. — More than 350 Chicagoans from every community and suburb will attend the Pearl Hart 60th Birthday Testimonial Dinner for this Chicago attorney. The event, which is sponsored by the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, takes place Saturday evening, April 8, 7:00 p.m. in the Walnut Room of the Bismarck Hotel.

Among the many sponsors of the 60th birthday dinner are Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Dr. John Lapp, the Hon. Earl Dickerson, Harriett Vittum, Saul Alinsky, Judge Samuel Heller, Prof. Malcolm Sharp, Dean John B. Thompson, Miss Flora J. Cooke, Willard Motley, Mollie Levitas, Prof. Wayne McMillen, Mrs. Ida L. Morris, Mrs. Alva Delaney and Dr. John DeBoer.

A portrait of Miss Hart, by Edna Wolfe Henner, prominent Chicago artist and winner of several Art Institute awards, will be unveiled at the dinner.

Miss Hart, who is nationally known as "champion of the underdog," began practice here in 1914. She was the first Public Defender in Women's Court, and helped to rewrite the Illinois children's adoption law, as well as the law requiring adequate support for illegitimate children. She is one of the city's authorities on the causes and prevention of juvenile delinquency.

The Spotlight

On Illinois Congressmen

MELVIN PRICE (D-25th Dist.) parroted the brazen falsehoods that the Gestapo-like houndings by the FBI were "without resort to witchhunting tactics, without any semblance of police-state tendencies." But he endorsed a plea for Senate rules of conduct to limit the McCarthy brand of smearing. (3-24-50).

BARRATT O'HARA (D-2d Dist.) warned that if rent controls were not continued beyond June 30 there would be "an immediate increase in rent above the ability of tenants to pay." He opposed the legislation installing the FBI as a "loyalty" certifying authority in the operations of the National Science Foundation. (3-27-50). But O'Hara supported the legislation to extend the Marshall Plan, on the grounds that a portion of its wording was "most reassuring." (3-28-50).

NOAH M. MASON (R-15th Dist.) referred to farmers' and consumers' cooperatives as "monopolies," and argued for taxation of their dividends. (3-29-50).

EDWARD H. JENISON (R-23d Dist.) introduced a long new argument why governments should not be dedicated to the "welfare" of the people: it has just been reported that some sea gulls in Florida which were being fed may have lost their initiative. (3-29-50).

CHICAGO. — A strong reaction from Chicagoans against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill

this week as the response to a full-page newspaper ad in which Chicago leaders warned against the police-state measure.

The ad, appearing in the Sun-Times, was sponsored by the Chicago Chapter of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

The distinguished clergymen, educators, labor leaders who signed the ad called for protests to Sen. Scott W. Lucas who, as head of the Senate Steering Committee, "can guarantee defeat of this bill."

JOHN T. BERNARD "United action killed the Broyles Bills in 1949. United action will defeat the Mundt-Ferguson Bill in 1950," the statement declared.

Among the endorsers of the ad and sponsors of the Chicago Chapter were:

Solon C. Bell, Rev. Joseph E. Evans, Abe Feinglass, Elmer Gertz, Rabb. David Graubart, Anton Johansson, Sidney A. Jones, Thomas L. Slater, Rabbi J. J. Weinstein, Mrs. Louis Wirth, James M. Yard, John T. Bernard, Anton I. Carlson, Grant Oakes, Dean John P. Thompson, Bishop W. J. Walls.

Co-op Nurseries Called Success

CHICAGO.—Cooperative nursery schools were shown to be answering a vital need in Illinois this week, and with parents and educators were encouraged to establish more such schools throughout the state.

These facts were reported at a state conference of cooperative nursery schools last Saturday at Emerson House, 645 Wood St. Elaine Arnsteh, corresponding secretary of the Illinois Parents' Council for Nursery Schools, reported that the conference made the following proposals:

1. A campaign for permissive state legislation to allow local school boards to set up a nursery school program.
2. A request that public building and space in federal housing projects be made available for nursery schools.
3. Investigation of the possibilities of securing government surplus foods, freight-free, for use by the nurseries.

THE nursery school directors and teachers were also urged to integrate their schools with the community and work on community problems.

Marion K. Craine, secretary of the Family Care Division of the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago, spoke of the thousands of mothers who need to go to work but are hampered by the lack of a comprehensive nursery school program.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 16, McCORMICK LOCAL OPPOSE MUNDT-FERGUSON BILL

CHICAGO.—Among the latest organizations to take a stand against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill last week were a number of trade unions.

Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 opposed the measure at a membership meeting. The local acted on a motion by N. M. DiPietro, chairman of the legislative committee.

Resolutions against the bill were passed by meetings of the stewards and membership of UE-FE McCormick Local 108.

Workers Hold Peace Meetings in Plants

CHICAGO.—Workers in shops throughout the city last week were showing that they are determined to "ban the H bomb" and "end the cold war." The peace petition drive launched by the Chicago Labor Conference for peace swung into dozens of shops and stirred thousands of workers.

Workers at the big McCormick Works of International Harvester Co. took the lead in the peace drive with meetings held right inside all the main areas of the plant and more than 1,500 workers signing the peace petitions at last reports.

SIMILARLY, the peace petitions were meeting with a big response at the big Campbell Soup plant, fur and leather shops and other industries throughout the city.

The peace campaign was officially launched by the executive board of FE Local 108 at McCormick Works at a meeting of all shop stewards, where the peace drive was enthusiastically endorsed.

The shop meetings were held in all the main parts of the plant, with

local President Matt Halas and other speakers addressing the mass gatherings.

SHOP STEWARDS and other unionists then put on a concentrated two-day campaign for signatures to the petitions, with more than one-fourth of the plant's 5,000 workers signing.

A local union spokesman reported that the petitions were being "widely signed" throughout the plant and that the local's objective was to enroll most of the workers in the petition campaign continuing to April 12, anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Response of the workers has resulted in a decision by the local's executive board to establish a plantwide Peace Committee, with representatives from all departments, to function continuously for the maintenance of world peace and to end the cold war.

SHOP MEETINGS for peace were also held last week in eight leather shops attended by over 1,200 workers.

Sparked by the shop stewards and shop chairmen, signatures on the peace petitions were being collected in these shops. More than 2,000 workers were expected to sign by conclusion of the campaign next week.

Progressives to Name Candidates at Parley

CHICAGO.—A candidate for U. S. Senator will be nominated by the Progressive Party of Illinois at its state convention on April 15-16, it was announced this week.

State Director William Miller disclosed that the parley, to be held at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash, will have the following three-point agenda:

- Nomination of statewide candidates in the 1950 elections.
- Adoption of a state platform for 1950.
- Election of state officers of the Progressive Party.

The convention call declared: "The people of Illinois are looking for a suitable alternative to the twin Lucas-Dixsen candidacy chosen by the bi-partisan advocates of reaction and war."

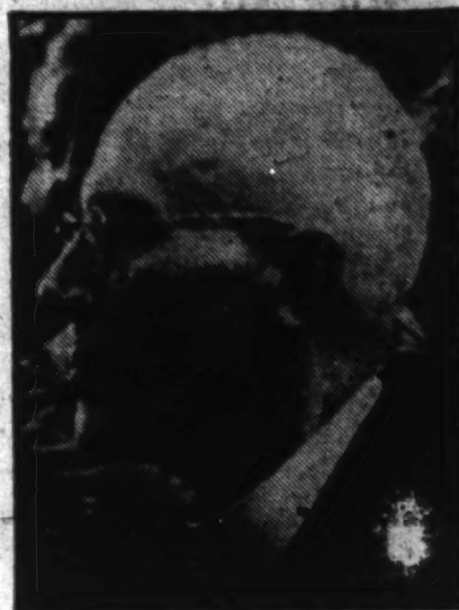
"Our party is faced with the responsibility of choosing a people's candidate for the U. S. Senate, as well as other important state posts."

The Progressives were also preparing to adopt a platform which "must express the deepest needs of the citizens of Illinois, a rallying

WASHINGTON. — Passage of the Mundt-Nixon thought control bill would "jeopardize the liberties of millions of Americans," Father Clarence Parker, chairman of the Illinois Civil Rights Congress told the House Un-American Committee last week.

Father Parker drew the respectful attention of four committee members present as he urged rejection of the measure. He insisted that the bill would set up "new categories of crime" and a blacklist that would affect millions of Americans.

"It is safe to predict that if this bill now under consideration by this committee becomes law, the



FATHER PARKER

streets of this country will be filled with desperate families who cannot find an employer to give them work or a landlord to give them shelter," Father Parker said.

HE DECLARED that the bill would establish "guilt by association" on a widespread basis throughout the nation and would do away with the right of trial by jury by placing the power to judge guilt in the hands of a three-man subversive activities commission.

"Our organization has been declared 'subversive' by Attorney General Tom Clark, and no other authority," Father Parker exclaimed, "that doesn't make us subversives just because he says so."

He maintained that organizations by registering under the bill "will acknowledge their guilt of the crimes listed in the bill." If so-called subversive organizations do not register, he said, they will be prosecuted for non-registration.

EVEN if organizations do register, Father Parker continued, they will face prosecution under numerous espionage, sabotage and terrorism statutes, and prosecution under the Mundt-Nixon measure itself.

Father Parker told the committee that Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD) said passage of his bill and the compilation of a nationwide blacklist under its registration provisions would make it easier for private industry to fire its employees.

The broad definitions of "Communist front organizations" would undoubtedly bring millions of people under such a blacklist, Father Parker added.

NEW NIGHTCLUB DOES RUSHING BUSINESS —IT'S RUN BY FARM EQUIPMENT UNION

CHICAGO.—Something new has hit this city—labor's own night club.

The new night spot was started last Saturday by Local 108, Farm Equipment Workers—UE, at the union's headquarters at 37 South Ashland Ave.

Over 200 frolicked to the tunes of a top-flight orchestra, were entertained by professional performers and talented workers right from the big Harvester plant, and generally enjoyed themselves at prices working men and women can afford.

The first Club 108 Night—patterned after the Club 65 (Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union) in New York—was so successful that it may soon become a regular Saturday night event in the city. Other local unions were also reported to be picking up the idea, holding out the possibility that labor's own night club will be a weekly feature.

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland



"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

Baruch Talks Peace, Plans Fascism, War

By Joseph Strohman

When old Barney Baruch steps into the limelight with proposals for "waging total peace," you can be sure that serious steps to mobilize for total war are at hand. Baruch, who does a lot of free-wheeling as a non-partisan troubleshooter for American capitalism, did not make his speech to the Naval War College just to sound off. In fact he deliberately chose to make public what is ordinarily an off-the-record talk.

It seems that the mis-rulers of our country are in a hurry and in a hurry. Their policies have thrown up immense difficulties for them, and Baruch comes forth with a plan to cut across these difficulties with speed and decision.

The cold war is to be waged in a more comprehensive, more systematic fashion than before with an eye to the readiness for war itself — by intervention at critical points such as Germany, where Baruch sees the prospect of civil war. "We must," said the 'elder statesman' at Newport News a week ago Friday "think, work, plan, live and breathe—the cold war."

THE SPECIFIC proposals are significant not so much for their form as their content. Mr. Baruch would create a super-governmental agency, broadening or replacing the National Security Council which now consists of the President and his top cabinet officials. This would be a military-civilian General Staff, building up all branches of the armed forces. It would have a national mobilization plan ready — controlling all factories, schools, and homes. It would take under its wing the far-flung anti-Communist espionage system (Project X) which is already so hated throughout the world that almost every American abroad today is suspect.

These are reasons why the Baruch proposals may get a cool reception in the White House, since a new structure of total mobilization appears as a criticism of the present one; but the substance of it fits into the pattern that is fully part of the State Department's thinking and action. Mr. Baruch has offered a variation on the theme of Dean Acheson's "total diplomacy." It is part of the drive to keep up the American people on the cold war which Acheson himself kicked off at the secret White House parley late in February with the big industrialists of the Advertising Council.

THE MEN OF WALL STREET and Washington are worried about three main things. First is the fact that the tide is running against them overseas. They are not winning anywhere in western Europe. Even their partial success in holding western European capitalism together through the Marshall

Plan now faces a breakdown on the firm rocks of working-class resistance in France and Italy, as well as on the increasing contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves.

As for Asia, Wall Street continues to lose its shirt. Baruch himself says that military aid to the French puppet, Bao Dai, will probably have the same result as aid to Chiang Kai-shek in China. And democratic revolutionary forces are advancing in Malaya and the Philippines.

One reason, therefore, for "total diplomacy" is the popular dismay with the bankruptcy of the cold war thus far; Baruch wants to channel this dismay into a drive for much sterner measures in Europe and Asia.

SECOND, THE MIS-RULERS of America are worried by the effects of the factional in-fighting between a wing of the Republicans and the Administration. The McCarthy-Taft-Wherry attack on the State Department has frightened a large part of the Democratic Party's leadership, and placed the Administration on the defensive. The uproar over Prof. Owen Lattimore has paralyzing consequences on the cold war machine, as Truman himself has complained.

Thus, the word has gone out from Wall Street that bi-partisanship must be rebuilt. Wall Street does not want the two-party system to work in such a way that the basic program is stymied and the most trusted operators are hamstringed. That is why Secretary Acheson is now parlaying with ailing Sen. Arthur Vandenberg; a series of elder statesmen, mostly Republicans, have been recruited to speak up for Acheson; and a few Republicans are slated for top diplomatic posts.

The Baruch proposals try to place the management of the cold war above the factional fighting, and actually would form a "super government"—a step toward the fascization of the state apparatus.

Mainly, however, Wall Street is worried by the popular lack of confidence in the whole theory of the cold war, a lack of confidence expressed by the upsurge of fear and protest over the H-bomb. And all this takes place against the background of rising unemployment, exhaustion of savings and relief payments, falling off of prices and production.

Baruch's answer is to declare a virtual national emergency, and

set up a mechanism that can jam the cold war down our throats. Already, the civilian defense program, involving training of doctors and nurses, points up what "waging peace" means.

It is plain that unless a determined movement for peaceful alternatives to the cold war emerges, and channelizes popular anxiety and fear into active struggle for an American-Soviet settlement,

connected with maintaining American living standards, the mis-rulers are bound to offer us nothing else than what they have dosed out before, but in larger and stiffer amounts.

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

ly on the Dixie-GOP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

When the vote was counted the minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies. . . nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates. . ."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the entire

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card

This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks 'Communist'" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Vabonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

Urge Women to Form Committees for Peace

CHICAGO.—A rising appeal to the women of the United States to "fight against misery and destruction" was sent out this week by the newly-formed Women's Committee of the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace. The meeting which organized the committee drafted a statement urging women to join in the campaign for signatures on this petition to ban atomic weapons, addressed to President Truman.

Symantha Washington, of Local 347, United Packinghouse Workers, was elected chairman of the committee.

PLANS WERE made for peace work in the neighborhoods, cooperation with church groups, as well as intensified activities on the petition campaign.

A speakers' bureau was also set up, headed by Eula Clover, of Campbell's Soup Local 194, Food, Tobacco Workers.

In its statement, the committee emphasized that war is costly, heartbreaking and destructive. As housewives, close to the everyday needs of the family, the women stated that better housing, more

aid for education, playgrounds, nurseries, medical care and relief was being denied their families as long as billions were being spent for war.

"EACH WEEK, we keep thinking how much better the lives of our children and our own lives would be if these billions of dollars

that are now spent on bombs and for war were spent on the things that our families need for a better life," the statement points out. The committee urged the organization of women's peace committees "to work for better houses, better schools, better playgrounds and nurseries."

Workers School Opens April 17

CHICAGO.—Do you think the boss would hire you if it took you a whole hour to produce as much as you get paid for that hours work?

That's a question they don't dare ask on any radio quiz shows. But it is a question which is answered at the Chicago Workers School, beginning its spring sessions on April 17.

Political Economy I is the name of the course which answers some of the basic bread-and-butter problems which shop workers have. What determines wages? Where do profits come from? How did capitalism get that way? What brings unemployment?

THIS course will be taught at all neighborhood branches of the Chicago Workers School. Following are the branch locations: South Side—Federated Clubhouse, 4941 South Parkway; North Side—365 W. Oak St.; West Side—3251 W. Roosevelt Rd. There is also a South Chicago Branch, the address of which will be announced.

Fee for the eight-week courses are \$2.50 per course, with registration now going on.

One of the most popular courses presented by the school has proven to be the course in Negro History, which will be presented at the South and West



What Causes Unemployment?

Side branches.

At the North Side Branch on Monday night a new course in Theory and Practice of the United Front will be presented.

All branches will include the fundamental course called "ABC's of Marxism." Here some of the questions dealt with are: Why is there a struggle between rich and poor classes? Why does a worker have to work? Why are trade unions important? Can there be full democracy in our present policy? Is a Third World War inevitable? What are the special problems of the Negro worker? What is socialism?

Metal Polishers Win Wage Hikes

CHICAGO.—The 1,000 rank-and-file of one of Chicago's oldest local unions, Local 6 of the AFL Metal Polishers and Buffers, Platers International Union, are in the midst of a successful fight for 1950 wage increases.

Overriding the opposition of their business agent and some officers of the local union, the rank-and-file have fought for and won wage increases ranging from 5 to 15 cents per hour in all shops in which contracts were negotiated this year, the Illinois Worker was informed.

Local 6, which is now in its 56th year of existence has members in many of the metal shops in Chicago. The new journeymen's wages for polishers and platers is \$1.90 per hour. The rank-and-file sentiment became evident about six months ago when it was voted that all shops should fight for a wage increase. It was also voted that all wage settlements must be voted upon by the shop involved and by the local union meeting. Business Agent Frank Zebrowski opposed this and was outvoted.

As a result of this action, the workers at Major Equipment Co., 4003 W. Fullerton, won a 15 cents per hour wage increase. The workers at Automatic Electric Co., 1033 W. Van Buren, represented by Local 6, won a 10-cent increase.

Money Talks

FUND DRIVE FACTS

THE NEXT STATE-WIDE target date is April 15. Fifty percent, one-half, of section goals should be turned in by that important Saturday. As of March 30, \$15,000 — 23 percent — has been reached. The remaining 16 days until the April mid-mark must each be productive to close the gap to \$32,500. Can this be done? Johnstone, Loop and Steel, all way ahead of the pace, are proving it can. Let's all learn from them.

SECTION STANDINGS

SHOCK BRIGADERS:

Section	Goal	Turned In	%
1. JOHNSTONE	\$ 3,900	\$1,465	44
2. LOOP	10,000	4,235	42
3. STEEL	2,500	817	33

GOOD WORKERS:

1. CACCHIONE	8,500	1,885	22
2. WEST SIDE	6,300	1,830	29
3. LIEBER	1,500	375	25
4. SOUTHWEST	8,000	722	24
5. PACKING	1,200	280	24

SUB-PAR PRODUCERS:

1. HYDE PARK	2,200	494	22
2. 9 NORTH	2,200	447	20
3. 9 SOUTH	1,000	170	17
4. CRAFTS	3,600	533	15
5. SOUTHERN	1,000	154	15

LAGGARDS:

1. PARSONS	3,500	505	14
2. SOUTHEAST	3,600	370	10
3. CENTRAL	1,500	130	9
4. 12th C.D.	5,400	458	9
5. SOUTH SIDE	3,500	328	9

This column will remain a permanent feature for the duration of the drive. Our motto: "We call 'em as we see 'em." At this writing we don't need 20-20 vision to see who is off the beam. Parsons and 12th C.D., which in previous years covered themselves with glory, are among 1950's slow starters. We'll keep the binoculars on them, likewise the heat. Here's hoping they're fast finishers.

WEST SIDE is mad at us already. They insist it's wrong to list them as "good workers," that their goal is actually 10 Gs. Personally, we like this attitude. However, Cacchione also has upped its quota to \$10,000. Steel has increased its goal to \$3,500 and Loop has set its sights on \$13,500. Future tabulations will therefore continue to give percentages based on "official" quotas.

WEST SIDE deserves to open another paragraph. As one of their fund drive features, they've got a rip-roaring baby contest stirring up the neighborhood. There's no entry fee, but votes are a dime per. Already 19 contestants—all cute—have been entered, and more are raining in. Interest is intense. "Who will win the cash prizes?" is the cry heard ringing down Roosevelt Road these days. Sadie, who introduced the idea—and deserves plaudits—says the babies are great fund-raisers. Also from the West Side comes the inspiring news that both the Greek and Italian American clubs, despite the strain on their resources of the continuous loyal battle to protect their foreign-born friends from threats of deportation, have already gone over 45 percent. All West Side clubs have set their own target dates, way ahead of district schedule, and are publishing results in their own Section Weekly. We pass this along for the use of other sections.

FROM CRAFTS we learned something which puzzled us. It seems the Building Trades club has set itself a quota of only \$300. It's true, they're handicapped with Elmer laid up following a recent serious operation (we all wish him a speedy convalescence). It seems to us the best tonic his comrades could provide would be a bang-up performance in the fund drive. Considering that John, Bernie and Lester are go-getters of old, we urge them to provide Elmer with the sweetest-tasting medicine of all — 100 percent overfulfillment of the \$300 goal.

GIL GREEN award-for-the-week goes to Walter of Cacchione and the 26th Ward. He became a pledge to the Century Club (\$100 given or raised by each member), so he drew up a list of 20 people to visit. Half way through the list, which grew as he visited, he topped the \$100 mark. Walter is now working on his second hundred, and making some more fighters for peace as he goes along. Cacchione is proud of Walter (so are we) and happy about the results of a joint meeting they had with West Side to arrange for a socialist emulation contest. All who participated learned much about the differences between cutthroat competition, the skull-and-crossbones of capitalist banditry, and socialist emulation, the peaceful instrument of construction for the common good. Besides working out common goals on drive quotas, target dates, sale of July 4 raffle tickets, etc., the two sections agreed to run a joint Silver Anniversary affair to honor those in both sections who have been Communist Party members for 25 years or more. The affair will be held around May 1. Cacchione, incidentally, is giving to its most successful fund drive participant a week's vacation for free. Looks like Walter has a head start! The baby contest idea has spread: Cacchione claims the joint meeting has already helped, and are in the midst of their own contest plans.

HERE 'N' THERE... Steel has invited a number of industrial sections to participate in a spring boatripe. Loop does are amazing even themselves: after deciding to double their original \$1,500 quota, they came within a hair's breadth of passing a motion to raise 50 percent of the new quota each of the three months of the drive. Lieber reports plans to do big things with the July 4 car raffle; so does the Railroad Club. Somebody's going to drive away from the picnic in a shiny, brand new Chevy — wonder who? To get started in the drive, the South Side's leadership gave the kind of lead that counts: Ray, Jimmy and Grace all chipped in a full week's wages. Come on, you South Siders! Now you've got a real example to follow. Already several World War II vets (among them, I imagine, Claude) have come through with a large chunk of the service insurance refund money they received. It will be reinvested in insurance — the fight to prevent fascism and war.

WOULD YOU LIKE to be mentioned in this column? Do your section and club want to appear? Let the Drive Committee know by Wednesday afternoon what's to be proud of, what's to be learned. You can bet that MONEY TALKS will mention the legends on its own.

What's On

CHICAGO

OPERATION CHALLENGE. Sub-drive party postponed from last week. Help build Labor Youth League's new newspaper, "Challenge." Games, dancing, food, beer. Saturday, April 8, 9 p.m. LVL Center, 1233 S. Wabash. Admission, one subscription.

WHOOPEE-AN'-HOLLER. April 8th — Everybody's all-American left — at the Hyde Park Labor Press Committee's Big Barn Dance. Saturday, April 8, 8:30 p.m., 632 Cottage Grove (2nd Fl.). There will be a treasure hunt, Gobs of Food, Beans of Fun. The donation is \$1.00.

TIME IN THE SUN. Mexican film, also "Man of Ashes." Saturday, April 8, 8:30 p.m. Jewish People's Institute, Esther Hall, 300 W. Douglas Blvd. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, AVO. Admission, 55c.

DATeline BARR. Red Holmgren, radio commentator and newsmen, flying back from Europe to be with us on Sunday, April 9, at 67 Buckingham Pl. 8 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments. Donation \$1.00.

WITHOUT FEAR. New Russian film, and "The Roosevelt Story." Double film feature. Friday, April 14, People's Auditorium, 2407 W. Chicago Ave. 8 p.m. Donation 50c. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

ISLANDA GOGGE ROSSON. recently returned from China and Soviet Union. Friday, April 14, Metropolitan Community Church, 4140 S. Parkway. 8 p.m. Admission 50c. Sponsored by Women's Division, Progressive Party.

EARL ROBINSON concert. Board of Jewish Religious Aid, recreation hall, 12 E. 11th St. Also Jewish People's Chorus and Big Bill Brovvey. Saturday, April 15, 8:15 p.m.

WITHOUT FEAR. New Russian film, and "The Roosevelt Story." Double film feature. Sunday, April 16, Frigidarium Hall, 228 E. 42nd St. Room 11. 7:30 p.m. Donation 50c. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

BREAD AND BUTTER Conference on Child Welfare. To discuss problems facing children today; to plan demands for action. At Hall Street, Oakfield and Taylor Streets. Friday and Saturday, April 14-15.

WITHOUT FEAR. New Russian film, and "The Roosevelt Story." Double film feature. Sunday, April 16, Frigidarium Hall, 228 E. 42nd St. Room 11. 7:30 p.m. Donation 50c. Sponsored by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

THE JEWISH PEOPLE is being today. Movies taken in Europe and discussion by Boris Steinberg, just returned from Israel. 300 W. Roosevelt St., Liberty Hall. 8:15 p.m. Thursday, April 20. Sponsored by 34th Ward, Progressive Party. Admission free. Refreshments.

"LONG VOYAGE HOME." John Ford's masterfully directed film presentation of Eugene O'Neill's play. Starring John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell, Barry Fitzgerald. Saturday, April 22, 8:30 p.m. Esther Hall, Jewish People's Institute, 300 W. Douglas Blvd. Sponsored by Thomas Jefferson Chapter, AVO. Admission 55c.

THIRTIETH JUBILEE of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO. Sunday, April 23, Orchestra Hall, 234 E. Michigan. 7:30 p.m. Hear Paul Robeson, guest artist. "Song for program." Automatic narration. Federal Landlord-Glue Club, IWO Choral Society and Children's Chorus of IWO. Tickets, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Available at IWO offices, 64 W. Randolph. AN 7-0000.

MAY DAY RALLY for Peace. Largest Chicago May Day Celebration in years. Hear Eugene Dennis, James W. Ford, Claude Lightfoot. Sunday, April 23, 2 p.m. Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets. Sponsored by Communist Party of Illinois. See program.

The sensational new novel on the Warsaw Ghetto uprising by one of America's finest novelists

"THE WALL"

By JOHN HERSEY

\$4.00

ALSO: DON'T FAIL TO READ THE APRIL ISSUE OF

Jewish Life

Commenting the Warsaw Ghetto uprising 20¢

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THE YOUNG GUARD

Musical by Shostakovich

RED ARMY CONCERT TOUR
STUDIO

McGarry - Product Of 'Whoopee Era'

By Gunnar Leander

CHICAGO.—Who is Municipal Judge Joseph H. McGarry? And how did he rise to a position of power—the power to free racist hoodlums? That question is packed with meaning for Chicagoans, who are being asked to go to the polls next Tuesday and put an "X" alongside of McGarry's name in the Democratic primary.

The judiciary still holds the awe and respect of many citizens. But few people know that cheap politicians, wardheelers and grafters hide beneath many a judicial robe.

CERTAINLY the career of Judge McGarry, the man who twisted the Peoria Street evidence into its opposite, could stand some close scrutiny.

McGarry has always been a Democratic machine wheelhorse. He worked his precinct in the days when the Republicans still held power in Chicago. And the payoff came for McGarry when

Easter Bunny Arrives For Union Youngsters

CHICAGO.—Over 600 youngsters were at the Easter party given last week by Local 107, Farm Equipment Workers-UE.

The kiddies enjoyed movies and received Easter bunnies, painted eggs and goodies from their union dads and moms.

Negro and white youngsters together had the time of their lives—in an atmosphere of real democracy and solidarity established by a fighting union.

COURT RULES OUT U. S. CLAIM TO SHIP

SINGAPORE (ALN).—A Singapore court ruled March 28 against a U. S. effort to regain possession of a Liberty ship which was originally signed over to Chiang Kai-shek by the U. S. Government but which now flies the flag of the Chinese People's Republic as a result of the action of her crew. The basis for the U. S. action to regain the vessel was a book debt of \$380,000 still owed by Chiang for the "purchase" of the ship. Since Britain recognized the new China, her courts have thrown out several U. S. suits for recovery of ships and planes which shifted their allegiance from Formosa to Peking.

Loan Co. Suit Hits Peoria St. Victims

CHICAGO.—Racists are now trying to do in the courts what they failed to do by mob violence—evict the Bindman and Sennett families from their Peoria Street home.

The Colonial Savings & Loan Association, 5430 S. Halsted St., last week went into court in an effort to foreclose the \$7,000 mortgage on the home which they held. The basis for the foreclosure suit is the loan company's charge that the two-flat building is not insured.

AARON BINDMAN, 5843 S. Peoria St., disclosed this week that the house is insured—but a copy of the policy has not been filed with the loan company.

He explained that on several previous times when the two families secured insurance and sent the loan company their policy, the insurance was soon cancelled.

Since only we and the Colonial knew who the insurance company was, it's obvious that they have been bringing pressure on the is-

PROTEST McGARRY EDICT, HOUSING DELAY APRIL 12

CHICAGO.—A mass protest against the decision of Judge Joseph H. McGarry releasing the Peoria St. hoodlums will be held on Wednesday evening, April 12, it was disclosed this week.

The protest rally, which will also be directed against the Chicago City Council's delay in approving public housing, will be held at the DuSable High School.

Among those on the committee sponsoring the rally are: Ald. Archibald Carey, Bishop J. J. Walls, Saul Alinsky, Rabbi Ralph Simon, Earl B. Dickerson, Rabbi David Graubart.

the Democrats captured control of a number of city and county posts in 1927.

McGarry's first important political job was in the Sanitary District. Here he became a petty chieftain in the legal department over the years from 1927 to 1932, when the party bosses shoved him onto the Municipal bench.

THE Sanitary District has always been the most graft-ridden of all political bodies in this city. But the greatest orgy of swindle and corruption came in the "Whoopie Era" of 1927-28, when Timothy J. Crowe was its president.

McGarry was Crowe's protege. And Crowe saw to it that his political henchmen were well taken care of—until Crowe was caught up with in one of the most sensational graft scandals ever to rock this town.

Crowe and seven of his top aides were indicted and sentenced up to five years in prison.

THE testimony in that long-drawn-out trial begins to give some picture of the Sanitary District of the time—in which McGarry was climbing the political ladder toward a judgeship.

The Democratic Sanitary Dis-

trict bosses were convicted of:

- The theft of \$1,250,000 in padded rolls.
- The theft of \$250,000 in false expense accounts.
- The theft of \$500,000 by the illegal purchase of supplies.
- The organization by the Sanitary District officials of dummy corporations for the purpose of letting phony contracts.
- The theft of \$1,100,000 for the construction of a cinder path, in which the district gave the

two families kept up their monthly mortgage payments continuously, but last week the payment was not accepted by the loan company.

Bindman said that they have not received any legal papers concerning the foreclosure suit. However, the Colonial Savings & Loan is sending a statement to the press announcing that they were filing the suit in Superior Court.

Communist Party Names Jos. Hellmuth as U. S. Gov't Agent

The Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party issued the following statement this week:

"It has just come to the attention of the State Committee of the Communist Party, based on irrefutable evidence, that Joseph K. Hellmuth is an agent provocateur and government spy operating within the Communist and progressive movement of the city of Chicago.

"The Communist Party hereby expels Mr. Hellmuth from its ranks and warns all labor and progressive organizations against this despicable character.

"Hellmuth is an attorney residing at 1225 N. Dearborn St., with offices at 1 N. La Salle St. and at 1941 N. Western Ave. The major activities of this modern Judas Iscariot were concentrated among Polish-Americans' progressive organizations."

cinders to the contractors and then bought them back.

• The illegal expenditure of \$750,000 for a lighting system along McCormick Boulevard.

• The illegal purchase of \$5,000,000 worth of supplies.

TESTIMONY on the padded payrolls showed that they included names of numerous gangsters, including "Diamond Joe" Esposito.

One of the sensational highlights of the trial centered around the contracts for the construction of McCormick Boulevard at fantastic costs.

One of the main contractors, incidentally, was the firm of John A. McGarry & Co.

ONE of the most damaging charges against the Sanitary District chiefs was the padding of expenses in the legal department, where McGarry operated.

In 1928, before the Crowe regime took over, the total legal de-

partment expenses were \$367,790.

In 1927, these expenses suddenly zoomed to \$1,231,922. By the following year, the legal department was drawing \$2,374,479!

EDWARD J. Kelly, then chief engineer of the Sanitary District, was indicted along with Crowe and the rest. But Kelly beat the rap—and eventually became mayor of Chicago.

In 1932, McGarry also received his "reward." The Democrats put him in the Municipal Court—where he has been ever since.

This year, McGarry comes up for reelection to a fourth six-year term. His decision on the Peoria Street racist rioting has convinced many Chicagoans that he is unfit for judiciary. His ruling gives some idea of what may be expected of a judge who is a product of the "Whoopie Era" of political corruption.

MAY
DAY
MAY
DAY
MAY
DAY
MAY
DAY

RALLY
for PEACE
PEACE CAN BE WON—
UNITE AND FIGHT!

HEAR

ELIZABETH

Gurley Flynn

James W. Ford

(Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has been invited to speak. A campaign is being launched to remove travel restrictions which confine him to New York state.)

SEE SOVIET MOVIES

SUNDAY, APRIL 30—7 P.M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

ASHLAND and VAN BUREN STREETS

Admission 60 cents (tax included)

Tickets available at Communist Party Loop Offices, 205 N. Wells Street; South Side Office, 306 E. 43rd Street, and at the Modern Bookstore, 180 W. Washington.

Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY OF ILLINOIS, 205 N. Wells St., Chicago 9, Ill.

OHIO Edition of the WORKER



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Rouse Protest on Mundt Bill



Thousands of homeward bound workers in Cleveland were alerted to the dangers of the Mundt bill by members of the Labor Youth League on the Public Square.

Dressed as the early Town Criers, the League members rang their bells in warning as others passed out leaflets explaining the legislation. The response was excellent and many persons explained that they had not known that the thought control measure was being pushed in Washington.

At the left a Town Crier explaining the Bill to a passer-by, and at the right his fellow Crier, James Butler, rings his bell to announce the news.

Canton Ford Workers Close Forge Plant

CANTON, O. — Approximately 2,000 workers at the forge plant of the Ford Motor Co. shut the shop down tighter than a drum in a protest against speedup and unsafe working conditions.

The steady stepping up of production demands has made working conditions unbearable.

Added to this is the increased hazard from excessive heat, fumes and conditions around salt baths, where forgings are dipped before annealing.

The walkout originated with the night shift and the day shift did not report for work.

The international union rushed Representative William E. Fowler of Akron to the scene and he finally succeeded in persuading the workers to go back on the job.

THE FORD plant, which opened operations here two years ago, is organized under the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Forgings are shipped from Canton to the Detroit area.

The result of the Ford workers was expressive of the strong opposition rising in the

mills and factories here against speedup and worsened working conditions.

Shortly before the Ford stoppage, a walkout took place at the Industrial Steel & Forge, Inc., where the officials of the CIO United Steelworkers of America tried in vain to keep the men on the job.

IT IS becoming increasingly difficult for CIO representatives to persuade shop workers to resort to grievance procedure in the settlement of problems arising out of the demands for faster production. In steel, especially, the grievance machinery is so complicated and long drawn out that the workers have lost all patience.

There is some cynicism toward the ability of the unions to protect the membership, but this is directed mainly against the officialdom. At the Industrial Steel & Forge, for example, a unanimous vote was cast shortly after the stoppage for the union shop. The election was conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The only workers failing to vote for the union were five who did not cast ballots because of illness.

LABOR BATTLES MUNDT

CLEVELAND, O.—The same militant combination of miners from the Ohio Valley and workers from the shops of northern Ohio, who marched to victory in the coal strike, is going into action again—this time to bring about the defeat of the Mundt thought control bill.

Not content to rest with declarations against the fascist measure by top union officials, the local union leaders and rank and file members were spurring a drive from below to bring the fullest possible weight of opposition to Congressmen and Senators.

Local 51 of the United Mine Workers of America at Wheeling, W. Va., headed by George Kavanis, adopted a strong resolution of protest. This Wheeling local played a key role in unifying mine and other industrial workers around the raising of relief in the coal strike.

Others joining with Kavanis in Local 51 were Emanuel George, treasurer; Ray Birch, financial secretary, and Hugh Chesney, safety committeeman.

Across the river on the Ohio side, John W. Fields, recording secretary of UMW Local 7765, was leading the anti-Mundt campaign in the coal fields.

From Akron came a resolution adopted by the CIO Council declaring that "The Mundt-Ferguson Bill would do to the country as a whole what Taft-Hartley did to labor in particular."

IN CLEVELAND, a petition denouncing the legislation was placed in circulation by leading trade unionists, most of whom took the initiative in backing the coal miners.

They included: Bert Foster, financial secretary, Local 45, CIO, United Auto Workers, and also from Local 45, Leo Funster, shop committeeman and editor of the local's newspaper; Frank Sykes, steward and prominent Negro unionist recently elected without opposition to the post of sergeant-at-arms; Alfonso Romero, executive board member; Henry Foster, committeeman; Milton Slocum, steward; Don George, steward, and Walter Warner, committeeman.

Others were Ralph Rymas, secretary of the AFL Painters Local 867, and C. B. Whitlatch, general chairman, New York Central Lines, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Leaders and members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, who also were prominent in the unity of labor in the coal strike, were expressing their demand for defeat of the legislation.

A partial list of Cleveland UE opponents included: Ruth Merson, field representative; Herbert Herschberg, international representative; Maurits Ekstrom, vice-president, Local 707, and John Theil, business agent; William Schultz, treasurer; Florence Romig, recording secretary; Elvi Hakola, chief steward; Bernice Kendyurski, steward; Louise Naplitano, chief steward; Eileen Etela, steward; Rita Falasco, steward; Briquetta Frawley, chief steward, all of Local 707.

The chief steward of the large UAW Amalgamated Local, 217, John Gallo, aided in rallying auto unionists against the bill.

Lee Morgan, business representative of the AFL Building Service Employees Industrial Union, and well-known defender of civil rights, was pushing the anti-Mundt petition in the AFL unions.

Another leader in the AFL field was M. M. Novitch, president, Local 218 of the Moulders Union.

Charles Bultinck, president; Walter R. Longfellow, vice-president, and Joseph D. Ross, secretary-treasurer of Local 641 of the AFL Blacksmiths Union, rushed a declaration against the Mundt Bill to Washington signed by six other officers.

THE SAME was true of the Cleveland Fur Workers, whose petition was signed by Business Agent Joseph Keller and four officers.

Local 735 of the United Electrical Workers was circulating its entire membership with petitions and meeting with a quick response, according to Joseph Kres, local representative.

The same procedure is being followed in the United Office and Professional Workers, Anne Berenholz, international representative, said.

From Akron two district representatives of Local 2 of the CIO United Rubber Workers, Fred Eaves and Clyde Dermer, joined with two delegates to the Akron CIO Council, Ed Lyons and Sam Laurenti, in the promotion of petitions.

Both CIO and AFL unionists in Youngstown were moving against the Mundt Bill. They include: Andy Bathory, committeeman, Local 1330, United Steelworkers of America; Thomas White, Local 1331; Joseph Sims, Local 2163; R. Emerine, Local 2128; W. H. Mohine, Local 1462; J. A. Turner, International Hod Carriers, and Isidor Nester, steward of Local 8, Bricklayers.

Senator Taft Gets Challenge for Debate

—See Page 10

Mundt Bill Pre-View:

MAHONING COUNTY STIRRED
OVER ATTACK ON CHURCH

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Mahoning Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill declared through its secretary, the Rev. Edward W. Jackson, that the actions of Police Chief John Putko of Campbell is setting up what has become known as the "Putko doctrine" shows what is intended by the fascist Mundt bill now before the United States Senate.

Following a meeting at the Shiloh Baptist Church, Putko, a steel corporation stooge, declared that he was establishing censorship over church programs.

Joining with the Mahoning Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill was the Buckeye Review, weekly Negro newspaper. After stating that "our thinking and that of Mr. Robeson are often far apart," the newspaper lashed into Putko.

"Must Campbell churches and clubs notify Chief Putko every time they plan to have any such meeting?" The Buckeye Review asked. "How are the officers of Shiloh or any other church to know whom Chief Putko considers a Communist? Is it to be expected that he will rush in and break up any meeting in the future at which the speaker, or singer, or preacher might be in the eyes of Chief Putko a Communist?"

"What better example of a police state than that can be found? A chief of police says a speaker, or singer or preacher is a Communist. That's enough! In rushes the chief and his men and the meeting is broken up."

PUTKO, following the Robeson meeting, dispatched two police cruisers to pick up and bring into his office two prominent officials of the Shiloh Church. He ordered them to get his approval before permitting the church to be used by any community organization for any purpose whatsoever.

"The chief made it very clear that he does not believe in the constitutional right of the people of Campbell to assemble freely," the Rev. Jackson said.

"In setting himself up as a Gestapo censor over the church buildings and church programs of the people of Campbell, Chief Putko has likewise trampled on the freedom of religion... he intends to decide which meetings the people may hold and which they may not."

"APPARENTLY Chief Putko acted in the interests of the steel corporations and of Mayor Kovach of Campbell. Putko's action is a blatant attack upon the entire Negro community. More than any other oppressed people, the Negro church has always been a center of their fight for freedom, as well as the heart of their community life."

"His threat is intended to intimidate the Negro people and all minority groups in their actions for peace, full civil rights and jobs for the unemployed. His action is intended to break the growing unity of the Negro people, Democratic, Republican and Progressive, with the white working people to nominate and elect John R. Moore, a Negro steel worker and labor leader, as a member of the state legislature."

"THE STEEL corporations are



PAUL ROBESON

Robeson
Returning
To Ohio

CLEVELAND, O.—The world famous artist who sings and speaks the language of freedom, Paul Robeson, will return to Ohio on Saturday, April 22, when he will appear in a concert at the ballroom of the public auditorium.

The concert will mark the 20th Jubilee of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order. It will be in the evening at 8 p.m.

Robeson's most recent appearance here under the auspices of the Progressive Party and the Young Progressives drew a near capacity throng and demonstrated that the famed Negro spokesman has been gaining adherents in his vigorous campaign for full freedom for all peoples.

The success of the concert here surprised the local press which conducted its usual savage attack and for the first time in the history of a cultural affair in the city joined with the police and the FBI in an open effort to intimidate concert goers.

The unceasing attacks on Robeson and the flood of misrepresentation of his position on questions of the day have only served to outrage many persons who heretofore have stayed on the sidelines.

Renew Deportations

CLEVELAND, O.—Some 200 deportation cases, many of them involving anti-fascists and militant unionists, are to be reheard here by the federal immigration and naturalization service.

The federal agency was forced to retry the cases when the United States Supreme Court ruled that illegal procedure had been followed.

"It is determined that there shall be no speaking out for peace on the part of the people and their organizations," the Rev. Jackson continued.

"They are ready to call any movement for the general welfare of the people a subversive conspiracy."

"The Mundt bill is their weapon for the silencing of movements of this kind, and Putko's action is a local example of how it is intended to destroy our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

Tell Taft and McSweeney!

AN OHIO Senator and an Ohio Congressman occupy key positions in the legislative attempt to impose thought control on the American people through the Mundt Bill.

Senator Robert A. Taft is more than an Ohio Senator. He is the spokesman for the Republican Party.

Taft has written that he has not yet made up his mind on the Mundt Bill.

His wavering is based on what effect he feels his vote will have in the 1950 election.

Public opinion can force Taft to vote against the Mundt Bill.

But he must be told by letter, by telegram,

by resolution.

The other important figure is Congressman John McSweeney from the Canton area. McSweeney is on the House Un-American committee which is considering the Mundt bill in that branch of Congress.

McSweeney seems inclined toward the bill. But he, too, has his eyes on the 1950 election. A shift of a few hundred votes can easily bring defeat to McSweeney and the congressman is well aware of that fact.

Tell Taft, and tell McSweeney!

They can be persuaded to oppose this frightful measure.

Akron CIO Membership
Denounces Mundt Bill

AKRON, O.—Seventy-five thousand workers, including all the locals representing the rubber industry here, are on record against the Mundt Bill through the adoption of a resolution by the Akron CIO Council. Introduced by Leo Dugan, executive secretary,

Wage Increase
Asked in Rubber

AKRON, O.—A movement for a pay increase for workers in the rubber industry in 1950 has started within the rank and file while a leading rubber executive expressed himself as well pleased with the international leadership of the CIO United Rubber Workers.

H. R. Lloyd, former vice-president of the union and chairman of the Committee for Honest Unionism, declared in a letter to president L. S. Buckmaster that "we believe wage increases will bolster purchasing power, thus increasing the demand for goods which in turn will create more jobs and lessen unemployment."

Lloyd proposed that the union policy committee be called together to map out the wage program.

Last year's policy committee demanded a wage increase of 25 cents an hour. It was effectively sabotaged by right wing leaders in the union. Instead, a settlement was made for pensions and insurance along the general CIO pattern.

There has not been a wage increase in the rubber industry since 1948.

At Cincinnati, Fred Climer, vice-president of Goodyear, made this revealing statement about the international leadership of the URW.

He declared that "Goodyear is fortunate in dealing with the United Rubber Workers" and added:

"They (the international officers) are sound, realistic and reasonable."

Ward Assails Mundt

CLEVELAND, O.—Courtney Ward, head of the AFL Painters District Council, has called upon AFL locals in Cleveland to protest against the Mundt thought control bill now pending in Congress.

Writing in the Cleveland Citizen, official publication of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, Ward denounced the legislation as a fascist measure.

Ward pointed out that the usual pattern is being followed of launching an attack against the organized labor movement while attempting to convey the impression that

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SOUTH SIDE IN Action

JUST TO MAKE SURE that the Truman administration won't have complete monopoly on the witchhunting, redbaiting concession at the circus which is substituting for the nation's government down at Washington, the Republicans have pitched their own "Big Top" and are their variety of red herrings and Soviet baiting. The name calling, finger pointing, the charges and counter charges, the cry of loyalty and disloyalty going on at the nation's capital would be laughable if it did not hold serious and important consequences for the freedom and needs of the American people.

This disgraceful spectacle clearly reveals what many workers, especially Negro workers, have come to know: That once loyalty oaths and purges become the pattern and policy of the government, then the basic rights of all citizens are endangered. Just as the Jimcrow policy of the government used against the Negro people serves to undermine the democracy of all Americans.

While the attention of the nation has been diverted to the McCarthy red-herring show, both the Truman Democrats and the Republicans have abandoned the fight for FEPC and other civil rights. Both major parties have welcomed this chance to drop the fight for the housing and health needs of the workers. In fact the Democrats and Republicans are eager to seize the opportunity afforded by the McCarthy-created "spy scare" to sneak the police-state Mundt-Ferguson Bill on to the floor of the Congress.

ENACTMENT of the Mundt-Ferguson bill would not only serve to silence all opposition to policies of the politicians in power, it would make impossible the fight for FEPC, anti-lynch legislation and anti-poll tax legislation.

It is time that the American people called a halt to the redbaiting show going on down in Washington. It is time that we took up the cry: "An end to the loyalty oath! An end to the purges! Stop the Soviet baiting and the redbaiting! Defeat the police-state Mundt-Ferguson bill! Pass FEPC now or a plague on both your houses."

The 1950 elections are well under way here on the South Side. The fight against the loyalty police state policy should be taken into the elections and linked with the people's demands for local and national civil rights laws and for rent controls and more low cost houses and jobs. Every candidate should be forced to make his position on these issues clear. Votes on election day should be cast for more freedom and against the Mundt-like police state.

Waring Says Force Needed To End Jimcrow

CHICAGO.—Force as the means of combatting discrimination was advocated by Judge J. Waties Waring at a meeting sponsored by the Chicago Urban League on Wednesday, March 29, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

He exposed the theory of gradualism as ineffective in dealing with the problem of racial inequality. "They (the gradualists) are always wanting to educate and it is the Negroes whom they want to educate," he charged. "But it is the whites who need the education," he counted.

Addressing an audience of some 500 people, the judge renounced the gradualist theory and told his listeners, "I believe in force, but I don't mean violence. I don't mean an army with fixed bayonets, but force from the courts, from Congress and the legislature, from the president and his cabinet, and all public officials." He also proposed that newspapers, magazines, and anyone who speaks in public join in the campaign to force American citizens to fight discrimination.

"Scientists tell us that there is no difference in men," the South Carolina judge asserted. "Why in the name of reason, or rather lack of reason, should there be any difference made because of a man's skin or color?"

Disclaiming any anti-South heritage, the judge advised that his people were members of the confederacy. "But," he declared, "when a man takes a judicial position, he has to pass on human rights."

"Anyone who hands down decisions based on race or religion, is a traitor to his state, to America, and to his conscience," he further explained.

"There is a new South," Judge Waring told listeners. "It is just being born . . . but in birth there is hope and glory."

In answer to those southerners who say "Let us alone," the speaker urged that they not be let alone.

Illustrating the concept of "separate but equal," the judge told of two medical ventures in Charleston. The first, an extension to a medical college with facilities for whites, would cost 9 million dollars. The second, the improvement of a "disgraceful little hospital for Negroes," would cost \$150,000—providing that the money could be raised.

"Prejudice must be cured by determined theory and action," emphasized Judge Waring. He told of his decision in favor of equality in teachers salaries, in education, and in the right of Negroes to participate in the Democratic primaries in South Carolina.

"There is a sentiment in the south," proclaimed the judge. "You can feel it, hear the rumbles of it. The sentiment comes from the 'little people, the people who make up America and are America.' It is up to them to see that our country is brought up to equal other countries that have passed us in the treatment of people of different races and creeds."

West Side Workers Victims of Attack

By Grace T. Tillman

CHICAGO.—West Side citizens were shocked at an unprovoked attack by white thugs upon two Negro workers on March 18 at 4:30 a.m., as they were on their way to work.

The coincidence in the two cases is great. The men, Richard Gutter, 1530 S. Spaulding, and Jessie Jeffries, 1425 S. Spaulding, both worked in steel plants—Carnegie and Acme Steel companies respectively. Both were middle-aged, about 50, entirely respectable and law abiding. Both had purchased homes for their families in the neighborhood which is made up of Negro and white residents. Each was standing on opposite corners at 16th and Kedzie Sts., waiting for the street car.

Both men relate the same story: a black Ford car, model about 1946, cruised up and down the street. Neither man thought it unusual, as they were used to seeing squad cars in the neighborhood.

ACCORDING to reports, Mr. Jeffries was attacked first. The thugs ran up to him asking for a match and the time. Before he could answer, one of the three white men hit him on the back of the neck with a lead pipe. His heavy fur coat collar prevented his neck from being broken, his wife informed this reporter. He was then hit in the face and mouth, cutting his lip almost off, and breaking several teeth. He turned and ran, but remembered seeing Mr. Gutter still on the street.

A few minutes later Richard Gutter was attacked. He was waiting for the street car but had not seen Jeffries assailed. He remembers seeing the black car go down the north side of the street to 15th Place and return on the south side. Two of the men asked whether he knew Sam Jones—he said he did not. They stood as though waiting for the street car. One pulled his coat close around him and came up with a lead pipe. The movement attracted Mr. Gutter and he threw up his arm to defend himself. He was struck on the side of the head and on the arm. As he fell, the other kicked him in the side and broke two ribs. He thinks he called for help but knows that he got up and started home, leaving a trail of blood behind him.

POLICE have been sent in to investigate, but have come up with no solution. Mr. Gutter expressed the opinion that the street car motorman may have seen the license plate of the car, as it blocked the track and the motorman clanged it off. Neither he nor Mrs. Jeffries saw the license plate.

Neighbors and friends of the victims show deep concern lest this unprovoked attack mark the beginning of more violence against Negro citizens of Chicago.



Children at the Dearborn Homes Nursery eat together in the nursery dining room. Seen on the picture are: Joyce McMorris, Harold Krombey, Iris Gauthier, Darlene Dockery, Doise Harris and Fred Bell, Jr.

DEMOCRACY AT WORK IN PROJECT NURSERY

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—The laughter and happy shouts of children rang through the sunlit recreation room as we entered the Dearborn Homes housing project at 2731 S. State. The pre-

school nursery, one of the dozen activities launched by the Dearborn Homes Tenants Council, was in action. Toddlers dug their chubby fingers into the sandbox. The 3- and 4-year olds were busy tossing a ball or chalking a giant blackboard at one end of the room.

Mothers sat nearby, relaxing between the chores of breakfast and lunch, exchanging project news and smiling over the joyous play of their youngsters.

"It's a new life for us," said Mrs. Olivia McMorris. Her family had moved into the project in January, after years of crowding in a one-room West Side apartment, shared by the parents and their three children. The rent had been \$13.50 a week. Here they paid \$48 a month.

"We've been eating since we moved here," she commented. "The money went mostly for rent before. The children are so much healthier now!"

The spirit of a new life permeates the project. For its 344 tenants, whose number will grow to 800 when Dearborn Homes is completed on August 1, the drab, isolated existence of kitchenette, basement or trailer-camp has given way to the warmth of community life in clean, modern apartments. The mothers spoke with pride

of the integration of Negro and white families in the social life of the project. Seventeen white families have moved in since December. Parents and children alike take part in recreation room activities.

Pointing to the comradeship of Negro and white children at play, Mrs. Ernestine Dockery, chairman of the nursery committee, said: "Here's the answer to people who are against inter-racial housing."

The recreation room calendar, administered by the Council, reflects the new life in neighborliness and friendship. The nursery school is open daily from 10 to 12 a.m. Children from 6 to 12 spend their after-school hours there, playing ping pong, working on arts and crafts, planning sports and trips.

Under the guidance of Mrs. Dorothy Bunkley, teen-agers take over from 7 to 9 p.m., playing games, dancing, listening to music. The late evening belongs to the adults. They play cards, enjoy educational talks, watch movies.

Saturday is movie day for young and old, with separate afternoon and evening showings for each group at an admission of 25c.

"There are so many families who need homes like this," said Mrs. Gauthier, "why does it take so long to get them?"

Meeting Urges Art for the Workers

By Vickery Steele

CHICAGO.—An enthusiastic audience heard sculptor Marion Perkins, artists Peggy Kraft and Leo Tanenbaum discussing the "Crisis in American Art" at the Woodrow Wilson Room, March 26. The third in a series sponsored by the Chicago Workers School and Modern Bookstore, the forum participants pointed up the dilemma posed by the society in which they live for artists truly concerned with giving art to the people.

In a down-to-earth talk, Mr. Perkins informally discussed his own plight as being indicative of the crisis an artist faces. "Wander of

numerous awards and fellowships and presently being exhibited in Chicago's Public Library," he cited fellow-dock workers coming to him with clippings concerning his artistic achievements declaring that if they possessed his talent and brains they "wouldn't be working on the docks." Mr. Perkins said he asked where they would go.

"Most doors are closed to the creative artist," he asserted, "but here and there are little cracks." Alluding to Rosenwald Fellowships, he continued: "As an artist, particularly a Negro artist, it is impossible for me to make a living and support my family on art. So

I told those guys on the dock—'Here I am!'

"I'd sure love to go through the parks and see monuments of Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman and others that folks like myself made. But there are no commissions!"

MR. LEO Tanenbaum discussing the historical background of art, its respective sponsorships and influences of Church and State, through the different periods of society, emphasized that throughout history there had been a wide gap between the people and art. Even in France, right now, he declared, "art is being sold in square inches,

canvas footage, rather than for subject matter." He discussed the crisis among American dealers too, of "not too many sales." Illustrating his talk of the various schools of painting, he presented drawings of a wine glass and how each school would handle same.

Peggy Kraft talked about art to the Soviet Union and how Soviet art is brought to the people where they could see and touch them; through museums, subway, market places, theatres, factories and nurseries. She raised the question for the audience to answer as to what people should do about the present crisis in art.

Discussion was particularly live-

ly with proposals coming from the floor about setting up committees covering poster, graphic displays, exhibits and that these committees bring works to trade-union halls. A competition on Peace Posters, was proposed, posters to be brought for exhibit to Union Halls where workers could vote on the one they liked best, determining the winner.

The dehumanization of people was also discussed in the pointing up of the culture today as being best represented in the movies by crime and sex; in art, the emphasis on abstract and non-objective art. The widest gap between the people and their art forms reflected in what they see in art as opposed to what is surrounding them.

Hall Offers to Debate Taft

United States Senator Robert A. Taft
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

According to an interview in the U. S. News and World Report, you have expressed a willingness to participate in a public debate with President Truman. In this interview, and other public statements, you have declared that the substance of the issues of the 1950 election is whether we shall retain the "free enterprise" of capitalism, or adopt "a socialist program."

In addition, you insist upon Truman becoming the defender of "socialism," a system of society he so bitterly despises that his administration has prosecuted and jailed persons solely because of the advocacy of the idea of socialism.

Not only that. Truman, with the help of Congress, including yourself, has furnished arms and ammunition for the wholesale murder of the peoples of Europe and Asia who are demonstrating their rejection of capitalism and their ardent desire to construct societies of socialism.

Here, in the last stronghold of world capitalism, the defenders of that decaying system have become so fearful of peaceful competition with both the socialist state and the socialist idea that almost daily new forms of repression are used to stifle any genuine discussion.

As you well know, one of your Republican colleagues, McCarthy of Wisconsin, has made that senatorial body the laughing stock of sane people by his insistence that everything to the left of fascism is to be labeled "Communist."

THERE IS slight difference, indeed, between the antics of a McCarthy and your painting of Truman as one who would bring socialism to America. In truth, Truman does not even believe in those mild reforms that he used for vote-catching purposes in the past Presidential election. His deceit in this respect equals your deceit in posing the Ohio election issue in 1950.

The electorate of Ohio, able to sight the true issues despite the flood of Republican and Demo-

cratic demagoguery from Washington, is insisting that you discuss the real issues of this campaign.

First of all, they want an explanation of why both major parties are united on a program of the promotion of war through the Marshall Plan, the Atlantic Pact, the atom and H-bombs and the crushing burden of armaments. This includes your proposal to light the fires of war in Asia through the provocative use of the United States Navy.

Second, they want to know why the oppressive anti-labor law you helped fashion, the Taft-Hartley Act, has not been repealed.

Third, they want an accounting of the failure of Congress to enact civil rights legislation and why you, in particular, desire to continue discrimination against the Negro people by opposing compulsory FEPC legislation.

Fourth, they want an answer from you and other legislators over the subversion of the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the United States, as dramatically expressed in the Mundt thought control bill.

TRUMAN cannot debate you on these issues for the two of you are in fundamental agreement. The only difference is the tactic to be followed to achieve the same disastrous end.

For the conduct of a debate, they must be two points of view.

Should you care to uphold capitalism as against socialism, I would be willing, as one of the 11 Communist officials ordered imprisoned for thinking, to debate these two forms of society.

Should you care to discuss the immediate issues of the day, the danger of war, the Taft-Hartley Act, civil rights legislation, and the undermining of constitutional liberties, I would be willing to participate in such a public discussion.

The people of Ohio have the right to demand that you, the senior Senator from our state, make a public accounting of your actions and refrain from taking refuge behind a falsification of the problems that confront them in their daily lives.

Sincerely yours,

GUS HALL,

Chairman Ohio Communist Party.

Stoppage Halts Mill Layoffs

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The struggle against the speedup and reduction of crews in steel mills is being fought here in the departments despite the indifference of top union officials toward these company actions.

Here is a description of one of these struggles led by a young Negro worker in a local steel mill:

"It was on Thursday the day after we were called back to work after the coal strike.

"About 6:45 in the morning news spread around the steel works boiler house that four men were being laid off. As these four fellows were leaving the boiler house, I asked them what the score was. They told me they were being laid off.

"I asked them to wait a minute because I thought we should call a department meeting. We got the department representative to call a meeting, and at this meeting we discussed why these fellows were being laid off.

"It came out that the company had decided to cut the crew, leaving one man to tend to fourteen boilers in place of the five who had been tending the boilers.

"As we were having the department meeting, the general foreman came in and wanted to know why we weren't working. We told him we wouldn't resume work until the men were put back to work.

"After he was told that, he called the superintendent of the whole mill. When he came over we told him the same story: 'We won't go back to work until the four men are put back on the job.'

"Well, we tied up the work for two hours and forty-five minutes. We just hung around smoking while the boilers popped and hissed all over the place.

"Finally, the superintendent of the mill told us that the four men could go back to work. At 9:30 that same morning the whole department returned to work.

"The fellows in the department learned that if we all stick together, Negro and white, we can defeat the speedup plans of the bosses."

Upholds Thought Law for Jobless

COLUMBUS, O.—The first court test of the loyalty affidavit requirement from applicants for unemployment compensation resulted in the upholding of the affidavit by Common Pleas Judge Dana F. Reynolds.

Reynolds not long ago completely barred pickets at the bitter strike at the Zinc Oxide Co. The affidavit question will be carried to the State Supreme Court.

Union Gets 12½c

CLEVELAND, O.—A 12½-cent hourly wage increase, effective June 1, has been won through negotiation by Local 744 of the AFL Boilermakers Union.

The union deals with contractors in 19 northeastern Ohio counties. The wage increase does not cover those working in boiler repair shops or marine boiler works.

Redbaiting Flops: Bazaar Gets Wide Support

CLEVELAND, O.—Catholic workers, attracted by redbaiting articles in the Catholic Universe-Bulletin, attended the Nationality Press Bazaar at the Bohemian National Home and contributed to making the annual affair the most successful in its history. The Universe-Bulletin, which has been trying to suppress all public gatherings that do not meet with the approval of church authorities, ran into difficulty at the Bohemian center.

They were unable to persuade hall officials that the press bazaar should be canceled. All possible pressure was brought upon the board of directors who decided that free speech and assembly were still the Cleveland way of life.

Discussions were held in high church circles of launching a gangster attack on the bazaar. This was called off because of the fear of rousing the indignation of the Catholic people.

Shortly before the bazaar, displaced fascists were organized by priests at St. George's Catholic Church for hoodlum demonstrations at a meeting of the Lithuanian Literary Association.

This gangsterism brought widespread expression of disgust and protest from the Lithuanian people who are unwilling to accept clerical fascism.

At the Bohemian Hall, a Catholic organization was conducting a meeting at the time of the press bazaar.

Upon adjournment of the meeting, a substantial number of the members went to the bazaar which they had read about the Universe-Bulletin.

They joined in the festivities and many expressed their distaste for the un-American tactics of the Universe-Bulletin.

The Road Ahead

The Machine Tool Industry
And the Marshall Plan

By
H. Lumer

THAT STALWART defender of the monopolies, Congresswoman Frances Bolton, took the floor last week to put in a plug for continued appropriations for the Marshall Plan.

Marshall Plan aid is necessary, she said, not only to fight against communism and socialism but also to help the machine tool industry in Cleveland and Cincinnati. She went on to say that "if ECA were to be discontinued more than one-third of the tool makers would be out of work."

To anyone familiar with Mrs. Bolton's consistent record of voting against any legislation which would benefit the working people, this sudden concern for the welfare of the machine tool workers will appear somewhat startling. But what she proposes actually won't help them one bit.

The fact is that in Cincinnati and Cleveland, which are both centers of machine tool manufacture, there is already widespread unemployment. In Cincinnati, which has for some time had a severe relief crisis, machine tool shops have laid off as high as 40 percent.

These layoffs have taken place because the machine tool industry, which depends heavily on foreign markets (as high as 50 percent of the output is normally sold abroad), today has almost no foreign orders.

Why has the foreign market disappeared? In

the first place, the Marshall Plan does not provide for the sale of machinery and machine tools but only of war materials and finished consumer goods. Its purpose is not to help build the industries of the Western European nations but rather to build a war machine and to provide a market for the surplus production of the big American monopolies. And because of the dollar shortage, the Marshall Plan countries are not able to buy such things as machine tools on their own.

Secondly, the cold war (of which the Marshall Plan is an integral part) has cut off trade with those countries which suffered the heaviest destruction in the war—the Soviet Union and the Eastern European democracies. These nations need and are prepared to pay cold cash for large quantities of machine tools and other goods for peacetime construction.

UNEMPLOYMENT in the machine tool industry is therefore a direct result of the very cold war policies, including ECA, of which Mrs. Bolton is such a staunch advocate.

What would really help these workers is not what she proposes but its very opposite.

This means scrapping ECA and replacing it with a genuine program of foreign aid which will promote mutually profitable trade relations. It means ending the senseless embargo on trade with fully one-third of the world's population which is depriving American workers of jobs.



SENATOR TAFT



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1420 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.
Telephone: MAin 9454.
Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Sue to Block Jimcrow Bowling

COLUMBUS, O.—The campaign to prevent the Jimcrow American Bowling Congress from conducting its annual tournament at the Ohio fairgrounds has gone into the courts here with the filing of a lawsuit by a CIO steelworker.

The action was taken by Harold V. Burt, a member of the Timken union. It will be supported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations.

Governor Frank J. Lausche, taking note of the campaign, pleaded that he would not have permitted the state contract had he been acquainted with the situation. This alibi is taken with a large dosage of salt in view of the fact that the governor's brother is a bowler of national prominence.

Kroll Charges Taft Backs Gas Increase

CLEVELAND, O.—Jack Kroll, head of the Ohio CIO Council and national director of the CIO Political Action Committee, charged here that Senator Robert Taft is backing the Kerr Bill which will raise the cost of natural gas for domestic consumers.



Lumer

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Bridges and Dennis Verdicts

Jurors Were Too Scared to Acquit

— See Page 4 —

Musmanno Ban Upset By Pa. Supreme Court

— See Page 2-A



PHILADELPHIA. — "STOP JIMCROW IN OXFORD, PA!" Bus load of delegates from 25 Eastern campuses and other civic, labor, and youth groups load up for Harrisburg last Monday. They demanded that Gov. James Duff enforce Pennsylvania's Equal Rights statute in the Lincoln University town of Oxford, Pa. Under sharp prodding by the history making delegation who insisted on seeing Gov. Duff, he finally promised he would consult the Attorney General and take action within two weeks to enforce the state's equal rights statute in Oxford.



Victims of police raid of interracial party, many of them outstanding North Philadelphia leaders, are shown above at Magistrate's hearing, Eighth and Jefferson Sts. police station.

Phila. Cops Raid Private Home In Attack on Negro-White Unity

By Norman Anderson

PHILADELPHIA. — KKK-minded police from the notorious Eighth and Jefferson Sts. police station, where Byard Jenkins was framed, raided a private home in North Philadelphia's 32nd Ward late last Saturday night. They arrested 20 Negro and white men and women who had been attending a quiet social gathering there.

The police illegally entered the home without warrants. All but three persons were held incommunicado in jail. They were fined \$10 plus costs for "disorderly conduct" by Magistrate John J. O'Malley, Sunday morning.

THE RAID WAS immediately denounced as a "major violation of the Constitutional rights of the people" by the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress, which paid the fines and defended the victims through attorney Morris Shafritz.

Hundreds of Negro and white citizens in North Philadelphia, under the leadership of the CRC, the Communist Party and Progressive Party are campaigning for a complete cleanup of the Eighth and Jefferson St. station which is known as a "hell hole" to thousands of North Philadelphia Negroes. Police at this station were charged by Byard Jenkins with threatening to "beat his brains out" if he did not "confess" to a murder he did not commit.

This is the station where a Negro mother, Mrs. Ethel Maxwell, was

seriously beaten by police and where hundreds of other Negroes have been framed and slugged.

THE RAID took place about 2 a.m. Sunday, April 2, at the second floor apartment of C. B. McMullin, 1934 N. 13 St. He is a leader of the North Philadelphia Committee on Jobs and Housing.

Five police, headed by Sergeant Riegel, entered the apartment without warrants. According to the victims, they demanded payment of \$100 as a bribe for not arresting the entire group. Their "crime," apparently, was establishing in real life Negro and white unity and equality.

When they refused to pay the \$100 bribe, all 20 persons, including nine women, were hauled off to jail, charged with "disorderly conduct."

McMullin and Wilson Long, Negro trade unionist, were further

charged with violating State liquor laws. These charges were later dropped.

Victims declared they were forced to submit to being fingerprinted and photographed during the night. Five persons, all Negroes, were subjected to intensive questioning. Two were taken to City Hall and questioned sharply as to their political affiliations and relations with white people.

AT THE HEARING Sunday morning, spectators were shocked by the contrast in "justice" meted out by O'Malley to the interracial group and a group of about 40 white persons. These members of a private club, the Kensington International Beneficial Association, 2810 N. Howard St., were picked up in a police raid. Police testimony of drunkenness and disorderly conduct at the club were

(Continued on Page 1A)

Hit Oxford Bias; Student Lobby Asks Duff Act

PHILADELPHIA. — An unprecedented civil rights conference attended by 165 persons from 25 organizations last Sunday, April 2, denounced Jimcrow practices in the Lincoln University town of Oxford, Pa., and called on Gov. Duff to act immediately to enforce Pennsylvania's Civil Rights Law in that area.

The following day two busloads of about 75 young people visited Duff in Harrisburg to present him with their demands.

THE CONFERENCE held at Bennett Hall, University of Pennsylvania, was called by student leaders at 10 Pennsylvania colleges and universities. It was spurred by the year-long fight of Lincoln students against discrimination and segregation in Oxford.

Several weeks before the parley a Chester county grand jury had refused to indict two Oxford businessmen proven to have discriminated against Lincoln students, in violation of the Civil Rights Act.

The Lincoln students won wide support throughout the state, particularly on the campuses.

The conference specifically condemned the Oxford businessmen responsible for the violations and the Oxford officials who refused to prosecute them. Two of those named are Lincoln University trustees.

The parley requested that Duff:

- 1) Indicate his position on civil rights generally and the Oxford situation specifically;
- 2) Establish a civil rights section in the Attorney General's Department empowered to investigate and act on ANY violations of civil liberties in Pennsylvania;
- 3) Sponsor legislation providing for civil as well as criminal procedures against violators of the Civil Rights Law.

A RESOLUTION was also passed to set up a permanent committee.

(Continued on Page 1A)

Phila. Women Hit War Drive As Arms Leave Port

PHILADELPHIA.

As arms for war started shipping out of Philadelphia and other ports last week, Belgian longshoremen announced they would picket war cargoes. They asked American water-

front workers not to scab by loading and sailing munitions. Similar peace actions were under way by workers in France and North Africa.

In Philadelphia, American working men and women were speaking up against the government's H-bomb war program and for peace talks with the Soviet Union.

THE COMMITTEE of Philadelphia Women for Peace hit back

hard at red-baiting attack on their "Ballots for Peace" campaign. The attack was made by Walter Winchell, in a broadcast.

In wires to Winchell and ABC, the Committee demanded equal radio time to answer his characterization of their growing peace movement as a "front organization for a political party."

"We want to establish office and

(Continued on Page 1A)

York to Answer Cold War Betrayal

By Walter Lowenfels

Managing Editor of the Pennsylvania Worker

HARRISBURG.—One of the minor contenders for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, County Judge Charles E. Williams of Williamsport, summed up the current Duff-Grundy struggle for control of the state Republican machine as follows:

"Two bulldogs fighting over a bone, the bone, of course, being the patronage, the favors, the insurance and the power that comes to the group whose candidate is elected governor."

Judge Williams' observation might apply equally to the overall election contest shaping up between the Republican and Democratic Party leadership in Pennsylvania.

Richardson Dilworth, the Democratic candidate for Governor; Gov. James Duff, Republican candidate for Senator; his Democratic opponent, Sen. Francis Myers, and their respective followers or old party "opponents," are either evading the real issues of jobs, peace and civil rights facing the people, "standing on their records," or shadow-boxing about the so-called "fair deal."

JAY COOKE, Philadelphia banker, and the Grundy contestant for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, brought the true program of all these upper class gentry out into the open recently.



DILWORTH

He promised anthracite audiences a Herbert Hoover "solution" to unemployment—"a chance to work and not hand-outs."

In other words, an intensified drive against relief and unemployment compensation payments; refusal to meet the growing economic crisis and the need to provide immediate jobs through work projects.

DRESSED UP with more or less red-baiting, this intensified drive against the people's living standards is not a matter of personalities among the old parties. It is a common product

of the cold war foreign policy on which they all agree. For it's no mystery that "you can't eat your cake and have it, too." Twenty-three billions for cold warfare means you cannot spend it for welfare—for more schools, more hospitals, more jobs.

Of course there are "differences" between the GOP and Democratic candidates. But these differences lie in their methods of trying to trap the people's votes and then go to town.

Here the Democrats have the help of the top CIO and AFL union leaders. These labor lieutenants have the assignment to keep Pennsylvania workers in line for the Truman Administration's bi-partisan cold war against the rest of the working class.

Here again it is not the personalities of the labor bureaucracy that makes them traitors to the needs of their membership. Their slavish adherence to an upper class foreign policy inevitably makes them sell-out the interests of the workers at home, if not in words, then in deeds, in refusing to fight for independent, united, working class action that can win jobs, peace and equal rights for all.

WORKERS IN Pennsylvania and throughout the country cannot go along indefinitely with the suicidal policies of top AFL and CIO officials.

Nineteen hundred and fifty is not 1948. Pennsylvanians can see right at home in the police terror of Pittsburgh, in the attacks on the Negro people in Oxford and throughout the state, how rapidly the drive toward a police state has developed.

The bankers who dominate both old parties are getting frantic at the growth of the people's democratic movements in Africa, Asia and Europe. They are determined to crack down on the growing militancy of the American working class.

AN UNPRECEDENTED conference on peace, jobs and civil rights has been called by a broad non-partisan group of church, civic, labor, fraternal, professional and small business leaders.

The program announced for the Conference of Progressives, York, May 13 and 14, comes from a different world than the Democratic-Republican talkfest.

The York program professes the real needs of the state's 10,000,000 men and women, Negro and white. It is a program that can be won, that must be won, if disaster for our people is to be averted. There is not other alternative, no "lesser evil."

But it is a program that can only be brought to life as people organize and get together to fight for it.



ELMER BENSON, a major guest speaker at the York Conference of Progressives, is a former governor and U. S. Senator from Minnesota, and national chairman Progressive Party.

Police Raid

(Continued from Page 1)
squelched by O'Malley. Charges against them were dismissed, but the Negro-white group was fined. In denouncing the raid, Rose Gaudin, Communist Party chairman in the Fourth Congressional District, declared:

"THIS IS A CASE of extreme intimidation, invasion of a private home and a violation of the civil rights of the Negro people."

The contrasting attitude of the judge in being courteous and polite in his dismissal of the KKK members, and his attitude toward the progressive group, which had been intimidated, fingerprinted and subjected to constant examination and questioning, denotes the state of civil liberties in Philadelphia.

CRC secretary, Jack Zucker said: "This is a further attempt by police to terrorize the Negro people."

Oxford Bias

(Continued from Page 1)
mittee "to safeguard Civil Rights in Pennsylvania."

Ralph Anderson, student at Lincoln and leader in the Oxford fight, declared that while the focal point of the fight for civil rights would be Oxford, the Conference should also direct its actions against threats to civil liberties anywhere in the State.

A spokesman for the Labor Youth League warned against the use of the civil rights issue "as a political football" to be used before elections but forgotten afterward.

DELEGATES INCLUDED members of the following groups: Tyler School of Fine Arts, Student Council; University of Pennsylvania, Youth Council of the Christian Association, Young Progressives, Students for Democratic Action, Association of Internes and Medical Students, Committee to Fight Discrimination at Oxford.

Temple University, NAACP, Socialist Club, Thomas Jefferson Club, Student Council, School of Elementary Education; Cheyney State Teachers College, NAACP; West Chester State Teachers College, NAACP; Westchester Youth Council, NAACP; Germantown Youth Council; Philadelphia; Philadelphia Labor Youth League; Peace Club of Philadelphia; Girls High School; Young Progressives of Philadelphia; Civil Rights Committee; R. L. Lodge, Babi Brith; Local 30; CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Jewish Young Fraternalists; International Workers Order.

Parley Slates Action on Peace, Jobs, Civil Rights

"50 IS THE YEAR FOR ACTION!" That is the slogan of the Pennsylvania Conference of Progressives, as it mobilizes citizens throughout the state for the convention in York, May 13 and 14.

Action for peace, jobs and civil rights—this is the convention program, reprinted here from the official call. These are the REAL election issues which the Republicans and Democrats avoid.

'50 IS THE YEAR

to unite Pennsylvanians against a suicidal cold war, a re-nazified Germany, a storm of Hell Bombs and for a world at peace forever.

'50 IS THE YEAR

for slowing the downward trend toward depression in our state. We demand a special session of the state legislature for increased compensation, more adequate relief, FEPC, and emergency public works to create jobs. '50 is the year to act, to support and to aid small farmers with depressed income.

'50 IS THE YEAR

to end the disgrace of Jimcrow Pennsylvania National Guard, Jimcrow state-supported schools and colleges, and to strengthen and to enforce the state civil rights law.

New Group Heads Phila. Mundt Fight

PHILADELPHIA.—Defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill continued last week as the main target of Pennsylvanians fighting for their democratic rights against the current, unprecedented police-state offensive.

At the same time the Supreme Court's 4-2 decision confirming a year's jail sentence for Communist Party national secretary, Eugene Dennis, was denounced by Philadelphia labor leaders as an equally dangerous step toward turning America into a fascist country. (See statements in adjoining column).

A stashed jury had previously convicted Dennis for contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

A MASS CAMPAIGN to awaken hundreds of thousands of Philadelphians to the danger of the Mundt Bill was launched at a conference at the Sylvania Hotel on Wednesday night. To conduct

War Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
for all," the committee wired Winchell, "that American women of every political persuasion are determined to prevent another war."

Over 10,000 ballots for peace, asking President Truman to outlaw the H-bomb, have been signed here.

"Our peace ballots are coming in faster than ever," Estelle Shoben, a member of the committee, told reporters.

Committee chairman Mercedes Bond declared: "Winchell's screamin' warnings to Philadelphia women to beware of the committee can only unite thousands more in the fight for peace. . . . As a mother of four children, it is not enough for me to prefer that they grow up in a world at peace. I intend to continue working for it."

In addition to listing these two committee members as "fellow-travelers," Winchell's broadcast named Mrs. Ada Jackson, who spoke at a successful commemoration of International Women's Day here, and Mrs. Paul Robinson.

The Committee announced that Mrs. Robinson will speak at a peace rally they are sponsoring Saturday evening, April 22.

An open letter to Walter Winchell was prepared for mass distribution, and street tables and booths were being set up for signatures to "Ballot for Peace."

the campaign, delegates established a Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, with headquarters at Room 803 Abbott Building, 201 N. Broad St.

A broadly representative group of community and organizational leaders took part in the conference, to which they had been invited by a sponsoring committee of 12 well-known Philadelphians headed by Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes.

Throughout Philadelphia, citizens are acting against the Mundt Bill, trying to buttonhole Representatives, circulating round robin letters, and speaking out as individuals and through organizations.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD of Local 2, United Office and Professional Workers, wrote Senators Francis Myers, Edward Martin, of Pennsylvania and Senate Majority leader Scott Lucas to do everything in their power to fight for defeat of the Mundt Bill, "which is a threat against the civil liberties of all Americans."

Myers, Democratic Party whip in the Senate, is answering a flood of demands that he fight against having the Mundt bill brought to the Senate floor with assurances that he opposes thought control legislation that would undermine basic civil liberties. However, he has not mentioned the Mundt Bill or pledge specific action against it.

No Philadelphia representative had spoken out against the Bill at the time of this writing. Democratic Rep. Earl Shutoff last week failed to keep an appointment with a delegation of his constituents in the Fourth District.

What's On?

BIG LYL WEEK-END. Friday, April 14. "Challenge." SUB-conscious Party. Games, Refreshments, Skits, Dancing. At 15th N. Seventh St. Donation 25c, plus Challenge 50c.

SATURDAY, April 15. Two outstanding films, Life in Bloom, and Tall Tales. Two showings at 8 p.m.; 10 p.m. Roxy Hall, 701 Pine St. Donation, 25c.

MRS. PAUL ROBINSON speaks at Sylvania Hotel Luncheon, sponsored by Executive Party, April 22.

FREE GOLD COMING. Watch for date. Sponsored by Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker.

CHRISTIE BURGESS. Folk dancing. Concert, sponsored by Jewish Young Fraternalists, 204 N. 21 St. Open to all youth.

BIG LYL WEEKEND

Friday, April 14

"Challenge"

Invites its sub posters to a Sub-conscious Party

Donation 50c

Also see new sub

CAMES - SKITS
REFRESHMENTS
DANCING - SINGING
1306 N. Seventh St.
Donation 25c

Saturday, April 15

Film Festival

"Life in Bloom"

Film Biography of Iva Michurin in color

Tall Tales - Folk Songs by Burl Ives, Josh White and others

Two showings - 8 and 10 P.M.
ROSLANDER HALL
701 Pine St.
Donation 50c

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Musmanno Ban Upset by Pa. Supreme Court

In a scathing denunciation, seldom if ever paralleled in the legal annals of Pennsylvania, the State Supreme Court has castigated the action of Common Pleas Court Judge Michael A. Musmanno in excluding Miss Alice Roth, an alleged Communist, from Grand Jury service as "an arrogation and an exercise of a power beyond the jurisdiction of any judge under existing law."

The high court, sitting last week in Philadelphia, in a unanimous decision participated in by the only Democratic member—Judge Charles Alvin Jones—declared emphatically that Musmanno's arbitrary procedure of excluding Miss Roth because he considered her a "Communist" and was bitterly opposed to "communism," "cannot be supported."

The court took an extraordinary step to make sure that Judge Musmanno should not repeat his illegal practice and that other judges in Pennsylvania should not copy his example. It called specific attention to its condemnation of the Pittsburgh judge's attempt to rule

by decree and set himself up as a little Hitler.

STEVE NELSON, chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania, in a statement to the press, declared that "politically ambitious Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who seeks to ride into high political office by fanning the red-scare hysteria in western Pennsylvania, has received a proper and stinging rebuke from the state Supreme Court for his unscrupulous attempt to dictate who shall and who shall not serve on juries."

Nelson pointed out that "the action of the court further proves beyond the shadow of doubt that the pro-war, pro-fascist hysteria can be smashed in Pittsburgh and that the promoters of such fascist measures as the infamous Mundt-

Nixon bill can be stopped dead in their tracks, provided the people mobilize their forces to that end."

The Communist Party statement suggests that Musmanno, who is running for the nomination for lieutenant governor in the Democratic primary, "stop trying to raise bigger Red scares in the newspapers than another judge in this country." This is a reference to Blair F. Gunther, who has filed for the Superior Court nomination in the Republican primary.

The Party chairman asks what Judge Musmanno's stand is "upon such important problems as those of fast growing large-scale unemployment in the state, housing, the prevalent discrimination and segregation of the Negro people, the crucial issue of war or peace."

TO DATE the only answer from Musmanno has been a nine-page diatribe against Communists and Communism and the people and organizations the Judge connects them with. He protests loudly and angrily that he will "fire any Communists to come before him as a prospective juror."

The Post-Gazette, however, is not so much impressed by the Judge's protestations. "It appeared unlikely," it comments, "that the feud (between Musmanno and the State Supreme Court) would continue. Should Judge Musmanno ever repeat his act, the State Supreme Court would be able to use his statements yesterday as legal evidence of contempt by him."

(Full text of the ruling is reprinted on this page.)

Negro Leader in Pittsburgh Charges Expulsion Plot

Alexander Wright, one of the most prominent Negro leaders in the trade union and Progressive Party movement in Western Pennsylvania, charged in a sizzling hot press release the end of last week that he was the victim of a plot by reactionary officers of his union local—Branch 46 of the Stone & Allied Products Workers, CIO—to expel him from the organization.

Wright was reelected last year by a big majority to the international executive board of the union. He is also regional director for the Progressive Party and was its candidate for the Pittsburgh City Council in the elections last fall.

Matt Cvetic, the labor spy, had

met together without notifying the other five members of the Branch executive committee, of which he is himself a member, and decreed his expulsion as an alleged Communist. This arbitrary action was taken, he charges, despite the fact that at the meeting of the Branch two days before, efforts of these same officers to bring up the matter had been tabled by unanimous vote of the membership.

Wright declares every provision of the union constitution dealing with charges against members were violated by the officers. He has appealed the case to the union's international executive board.

THE LETTER from the financial secretary-treasurer of the Local announcing his expulsion was made public by Wright. Its concluding paragraph reads as follows:

"Due to the news in Pittsburgh papers concerning Communists and their Organizations revealing by Mr. Cvetic that you are connected with Communist Organizations, the Executive Board of Branch 46 took action to expel you as a member in good standing, until you obtain a letter from Mr. Cvetic absolving you of the Red charges."

Establishing a labor spy and professional stool pigeon as censor of the Americanism of the members of a union is something new in the American labor movement. It is reminiscent of the role played by police agents in the early stages of organization of the Auto Workers Union, when within a year some 150 such spies were uncovered within its ranks.



ALEXANDER WRIGHT

accused Wright of being a Communist in his testimony before the House Un-American Committee. Wright denied the charge at a session of the Steel City Industrial Union Council where it had been repeated.

According to Wright's statement, four officers of Branch 46 secretly

Frankly Speaking

Issues Facing the Negro People In the 1st Legislative District

By Ben Careathers

THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, which comprises the First, Third and Fifth Wards of Pittsburgh, will elect two representatives to the State Assembly in November.

The district is overwhelmingly Democratic. In the primary, therefore, the Negro people are chiefly concerned with the Democratic candidates.

Those who filed for the Democratic primary are: Daniel A. Verona, incumbent; George E. Laban, William E. (Bill) Miller, Paul F. Jones and Mrs. Alma Illery. All except Verona are Negroes.

Laban works for the Pittsburgh Board of Public Education. Miller is president of Teamsters Local Union 809. Attorney Jones is employed in the City Water Assessor's Office. Mrs. Illery is organizer of the Achievements Clubs.

Representatives for the First District should, in my opinion, be chosen on the basis of their position and activities on those issues which most vitally effect the welfare of the Negro people, since the district is composed overwhelmingly of Negroes.

AMONG THE MOST important of such issues is the struggle against discrimination in employment and in upgrading of Negroes who are employed, together with the struggle for preserving the jobs of Negroes fortunate enough to have employment. This is mainly the fight for municipal, state and national FEPC, with teeth in them.

A large-scale, low-rent housing program, with retention of rent controls, are pressing needs of the Negro people. Raising of the present admittedly inadequate relief allowances—just recently cut \$2 a month per recipient below that starvation level by the Duff administration without protests from the Democrats—is an urgent necessity not only for the great mass of Negro families but for many thousands of poor whites in this district as well.

IT SEEMS TO ME that Negro organizations in the district should immediately contact these candidates and urge them to state their views on these issues and what they pledge themselves to do for their concrete solution to benefit the Negro people. The candidates should be invited to address meetings of their membership, with provision for discussion and questions from the floor.

Such a democratic and free public discussion of the important issues involved in the election will develop a unity that will strengthen the political position of the Negro people in the First Legislative District, where, as the majority, they should have the decisive voice in the selection of candidates and issues.

CONNECTED WITH the general political situation is the hysterical anti-Communist campaign now going on. P. L. Prattis, executive editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, comments on this hysteria in his column "The Horizon" in the issue of March 25.

Prattis "thinks he'll let the white folks fight this Communist issue out among themselves." He says that he is not going to get "too happy" about all this. "I am not going to start growing up hate within myself and am not going to start spitting on Communists," he writes.

I commend this position of Mr. Prattis in not becoming a participant in the "hate the Communists" drive, which the Pittsburgh dailies are working overtime to whoop up. Such a campaign always hits minorities, especially the Negro people.

I disagree, however, with his position of letting the white folks fight this issue out among themselves. In my opinion no Negro can stand aside and view all whites as the same. Our friends are the anti-fascist whites who oppose this anti-Communist hysteria. Our enemies are the fascists.

Text of High Court's Ruling on Juror Ban

The text of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court's opinion on the action of Judge Michael A. Musmanno barring Miss Alice C. Roth from grand jury service follows:

The realtor (Mrs. Roth), a citizen of the United States and a resident of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, was duly summoned for service on the Grand Jury for that county at the March, 1950, session.

Upon her appearance in obedience to the summons, the respondent judge, then presiding in the criminal courts of Allegheny County, entered upon an ex parte inquiry in chambers as to whether the realtor was a Communist and a member of the Communist Party.

No competently lodged charge against, nor trial of, the realtor, as those terms are known and understood in the law, was made or accorded. On the sworn word of an informant, whom the respondent judge had summoned and with whom he confronted the realtor in private, the judge found the realtor to be a Communist and a member of the Communist Party and, thereupon, dismissed

her from service as a grand juror for that reason.

The realtor had remained mute when interrogated by the judge relative to the subject matter of the informant's testimony.

The procedure pursued by the judge cannot be supported. It constituted an arrogation and an exercise of a power beyond the jurisdiction of any judge of existing law.

The privilege of serving as a juror is one of the valuable rights of citizenship. Such rights may neither be extinguished, abated nor diminished by any proceeding short of one which fully comports with the historical and constitutional requisites of due process.

It is necessary, therefore, for the guidance of the judges of the Commonwealth in the future that the error above noted be, and the same is, hereby condemned.

However, by reasons of additional circumstances to which we shall now refer, we do not find that the petitioner is entitled to the writ prayed for. It appears that the action of the respondent judge in the premises was taken on March 7, 1950; that the Grand Jury completed its work for the 1950 session on March 17, 1950; and that the petition herein was not filed until March 20, 1950.

While the term of the Grand Jury has not yet expired, its work so far as appears from the record was performed by not less than the legally requisite number of members wherefore the constitution of the Grand Jury, as such, was at all times unaffected by the dismissal of the realtor from service; and no further work remains for the Grand Jury to perform. For this reason alone, the writ is refused.

Writ refused.

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland



"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

Baruch Talks Peace, Plans Fascism, War

By Joseph Starobin

When old Barney Baruch steps into the limelight with proposals for "waging total peace," you can be sure that serious steps to mobilize for total war are at hand. Baruch, who does a lot of free-wheeling as a non-partisan troubleshooter for American capitalism, did not make his speech to the Naval War College just to sound off. In fact he deliberately chose to make public what is ordinarily an off-the-record talk.

It seems that the mis-rulers of our country are in a worry and in a hurry. Their policies have thrown up immense difficulties for them, and Baruch comes forth with a plan to cut across these difficulties with speed and decision.

The cold war is to be waged in a more comprehensive, more systematic fashion than before with an eye to the readiness for war itself — by intervention at critical points such as Germany, where Baruch sees the prospect of civil war. "We must," said the elder statesman at Newport News a week ago Friday "think, work, plan, live and breathe the cold war."

THE SPECIFIC proposals are significant not so much for their form as their content. Mr. Baruch would create a super-governmental agency, broadening or replacing the National Security Council which now consists of the President and his top cabinet officials. This would be a military-civilian General Staff, building up all branches of the armed forces. It would have a national mobilization plan ready — controlling all factories, schools, and homes. It would take under its wing the far-flung anti-Communist espionage system (Project X) which is already so hated throughout the world that almost every American abroad today is suspect.

There are reasons why the Baruch proposals may get a cool reception in the White House, since a new structure of total mobilization appears as a criticism of the present one; but the substance of it fits into the pattern that is fully part of the State Department's thinking and action. Mr. Baruch has offered a variation on the theme of Dean Acheson's "total diplomacy." It is part of the drive to pep up the American people on the cold war which Acheson himself kicked off at the secret White House parley late in February with the big industrialists of the Advertising Council.

THE MEN OF WALL STREET and Washington are worried about three main things. First is the fact that the tide is running against them overseas. They are not winning anywhere in western Europe. Even their partial success in holding western European capitalism together through the Marshall

Plan now faces a breakdown on the firm rocks of workingclass resistance in France and Italy, as well as on the increasing contradictions among the imperialist powers themselves.

As for Asia, Wall Street continues to lose its shirt. Baruch himself says that military aid to the French puppet, Bao Dai, will probably have the same result as aid to Chiang Kai-shek in China. And democratic revolutionary forces are advancing in Malaya and the Philippines.

One reason, therefore, for "total diplomacy" is the popular dismay with the bankruptcy of the cold war thus far; Baruch wants to channel this dismay into a drive for much sterner measures in Europe and Asia.

SECOND, THE MIS-RULERS of America are worried by the effects of the factional infighting between a wing of the Republicans and the Administration. The McCarthy-Taft-Wheery attack on the State Department has frightened a large part of the Democratic Party's leadership, and placed the Administration on the defensive. The uproar over Prof. Owen Lattimore has paralyzing consequences on the cold war machine, as Truman himself has complained.

Thus, the word has gone out from Wall Street that bi-partisanship must be rebuilt. Wall Street does not want the two-party system to work in such a way that the basic program is stymied and the most trusted operators are hamstrung. That is why Secretary Acheson is now parlaying with ailing Sen. Arthur Vandenberg; a series of elder statesmen, mostly Republicans, have been recruited to speak up for Acheson; and a few Republicans are slated for top diplomatic posts.

The Baruch proposals try to place the management of the cold war above the factional fighting, and actually would form a "super government"—a step toward the fascization of the state apparatus.

Mainly, however, Wall Street is worried by the popular lack of confidence in the whole theory of the cold war, a lack of confidence expressed by the upsurge of fear and protest over the H-bomb. And all this takes place against the background of rising unemployment, exhaustion of savings and relief payments, falling off of prices and production.

Baruch's answer is to declare a virtual national emergency, and

set up a mechanism that can jam the cold war down our throats. Already, the civilian defense program, involving training of doctors and nurses, points up what "waging peace" means.

It is plain that unless a determined movement for peaceful alternatives to the cold war emerges, and channelizes popular anxiety and fear into active struggle for an American-Soviet settlement,

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follow closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies. . . nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates. . ."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the ADA's entire

connected with maintaining American living standards, the mis-rulers are bound to offer us nothing else than what they have dosed out before, but in larger and stiffer amounts.

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

ly on the Dixie-COP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

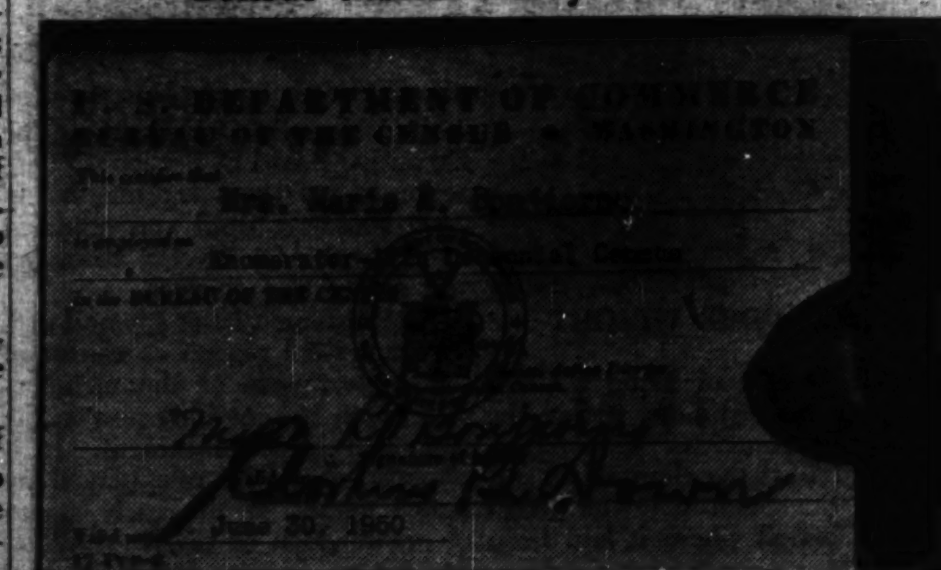
Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

When the vote was counted the minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card



This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

Sickness Means Less Food for Family Since Medical Aid Cut

CHICAGO.—"Received by Dr. Sidney Mintzer, the sum of \$23.00 for the treatment of burns on the lower extremities" read the receipt of Mrs. Ida Courtney, mother of eight children and recipient of Aid to Dependent Children, who told DuSable reporters what the cut in medical allowances meant to her.

Harold, age 9, and Vera, age 7, were treated by Dr. Mintzer when they were scalded by a pot of hot water. The family had no money for coal and all nine of them were gathered around a kerosene stove to keep warm. An older boy tried to pass between the stove and his mother's sewing machine, and knocked the pot over.

According to Mrs. Courtney she took the children to the private doctor because they were suffering. She knew she couldn't afford a doctor's fee out of her check. The agency had stopped paying for doctors or home medicines. The following week she took the children to the free clinic at Provident Hospital, but it was not the day for surgery and they had to wait another week before getting treated. Hence it was 11 days before they were treated again.

MRS. COURTNEY'S check is \$71.72 every two weeks. This was the fourth cut since she began receiving assistance. Before her husband died they got \$108, after he died, the grant was cut to \$84.83, then to \$71.72.

"Food is the smallest item in my budget," said Mrs. Courtney. "When I finish paying the rent, electric light and gas bill, there isn't much left to spend." The Public Welfare Commission used to include money for school lunches in the budget; they also included carfare to school, but this had been cut out. Mrs. Courtney had two children who pay carfare and six who attend school.

Mrs. Courtney's oldest daughter Shirley came in. She works in a tailoring shop and also sews at home. She is a big help to her mother in keeping eight children in clothes. On the day of our visit she was sewing dresses for Easter. This reduces the expense for wearing apparel to shoes—a big expense.



Read the story of how Mrs. Ida Courtney manages to rear her eight children on a relief budget. Children pictures are: Shirley, 19, on right; Dolores, 16, on left; Charles, 17, standing. Little ones on bed, reading left to right, are: Evelyn, 3; Vera, 7; Harold, 9; Irma, 11; Raymond, 13.

AS WE SAT and talked the children passed in and out. The three and a half rooms which they occupy are not joined by a door, so they have to go into the hall to get from one room to the other. "We always know what kind of weather it is outside," Shirley said. "We just go out in the hall." The building had big holes at the foot of the staircase. The stairway had a hole big enough for a child to step in and be injured. "My apartment looks as nice as it does because my husband fixed it up," Mrs. Courtney said proudly. "Now whenever a hole appears in the wall we get some plaster and fix it ourselves." The landlord wants to charge more rent now.

A valiant attempt to make the house cheerful and attractive has been made by the family. An original drawing by one of the children has been framed for the wall. Small flower pots brighten the windows. To accommodate nine people in two and a half rooms was a problem for the Courtneys. In the small alcove which is the "half-room" there is a double decker bed and a cot. In the parlor are two studio cots used for sleeping also.

"I hope that the money cut off my check will be returned," said Mrs. Courtney. "I want my children to grow up strong, healthy and useful."

The Town I live in

by VICKY STEELE

TRUST WHIMSICAL Langston Hughes to add zest to the fount of quips. When he whizzed through town last week, said: "America is the land of the free and the home of the brave. If you want to be free, you have got to be brave!" That's right down to the nitty-gritty!

AS IF WE DIDN'T KNOW: Sound-trucks and caravans of fin-tailed cadillacs parading the streets reminding us that primary day is just around the bend. Sure, everybody gettin' all agitated about lining up the Negro vote, while problems of housing, relief, unemployment and civil rights ain't even talked about. We are all for Negro representatives, but that ain't all. We are also for both parties layin' it right on the line. Deeds, not words, is what count.

It's a true story behind the film *Without Prejudice* coming next week to PP Hall, 906 E. 43rd, under Chicago Council American-Soviet Friendship. Tells the real life experience of the young Russian Nikolai Mikhukha-Mikhai (leading Melanesian anthropologist) who lived on a New Guinea island back in the 19th century and fought against white supremacist Imperial Germany's efforts to take over the island. He blasted to hell and gone the myth of "superior" and "inferior" races. It's the most exciting movie we've seen on this issue. Don't miss it!

CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE played hosts to artists and authors at the Associated American Artists Gallery March 26, and it was really something. The Chicago Tribune presented the League with a painting called "Two Friends of Man," representing Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, which was based on Ralph Korngold's book of the same name. Speakers included Lincoln expert Paul Angle, author Korngold and others. Korngold drew an inspiring parallel between the persecutions and struggles of the early slavery abolitionists with present-day fighters for freedom. "Never did they waver," he said.

Gallery was star-studded by southside folk including: Marion Perkins, Gwendolyn Brooks, Margaret Cox Burroughs, Harold Hayden, St. Gordon, Jack Conway, Richard (Destination Freedom) Dunham, Willard Motley, Eva Belle Thompson & more.

SPREADING OF CONTRIBUTIONS—this column too wants to push premium in the current fund drive along with others in our press. Money raised is used for leaflets, delegations, typographical contests, you know, marching folks along freedom's highway. Need your help in this thing. Whatever money is sent to our column will be acknowledged in the regular way (send it c/o DuSable Worker, 906 E. 43rd). Don't just stand there—do it! Hush, please?

Fight Youth Delinquency

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—"Our first line of defense—our children." That is the slogan and spirit of the South Side Community Committee, one of Chicago's most active community organizations.

Disturbed over accounts of delinquency, the DuSable reporter discussed the problems of youth with Mr. Golden B. Darby, consulting director of the committee.

"The attitudes and activities of a community can best solve the problems of their youth," Mr. Darby said.

The Southside Community was organized in 1941 by residents of the immediate area of the office at 9458 S. State. Since that time, because of the urgent need, the coverage has been extended from the lake to Wentworth—one of the South Side's most blighted areas.

The committee rents space in various buildings and assigns counselors to the area. Activities are developed to interest the youngsters. Teen-agers from 8-15 are most frequent attendees. Athletics, music, chess clinics and dramatics occupy after-school hours. In the summer camps are rented and staffed to provide out-of-city experiences.

"Our committees are made up of all kinds of people, with every religion, political belief and livelihood," Mr. Darby informed the DuSable reporter. "But we are all interested in the problems which face our children."

68% on Relief Rolls Negroes

CHICAGO.—Ominous and somber warning signs of greater suffering and a possible early depression ahead was the implied and dangerous conclusion to be drawn from the

Peace Drive Discussed by Women's Meet

CHICAGO.—The role of women in the fight for peace was the theme of the International Women's Day meeting sponsored by the Communist Party at the Ashland Auditorium on Friday, March 31. The chairman of the National Women's Commission and outstanding Negro woman leader, Claudia Jones, was guest speaker and told of the part that American women were playing in the efforts to guarantee that there will not be another war.

Citing Senator Lucas' remarks to a group of Democratic women, in which he poses the alternatives of spending billions of dollars for war preparations or sending their sons to the battle front, Claudia Jones offered another choice—that of living in a world of peace and understanding.

Senator Lucas' alternatives are based on a false premise," Miss Jones challenged. "It is based on the contention that American security is threatened by a foreign enemy and that American imperialism is only the stage of mild preparations for war. The contrary is true," she asserted.

THE UGLY TRUTH is that it is from our land that the threat to world peace stems, from the desperate war policies of the ruling class of America. Our guns and ammunition support war in Viet Nam, Indo-China and Saigon.

To win the peace American women must struggle against every war measure, Mrs. Jones asserted. The fight must be made against the Atlantic war pact, against the production of the H-bomb, for the outlawing of the A-bomb. They must join in the peace ballot started by the Philadelphia Women for Peace barraging President Truman with demands for the cessation of the cold war and a gathering at the peace table of representatives of America, the Soviet Union, and all those forces interested in working out, not a pact for war, but a plan for peace.

The advancement of women in the Peoples Democracies China and in the Soviet Union was discussed by Grace Tillman, recent delegate to the World Youth Congress in Budapest, Hungary.

HOW WOMEN FARE in the Peoples Democracies held great interest for the women in the audience. Mrs. Tillman told of visiting factories and nurseries in Hungary and Poland. Clinics, nurseries, adequate care for pregnant mothers, paid maternity leave all contribute to the guarantee that women can work, participate in civic life, and lead normal, well-adjusted lives, free from household drudgery.

David Englestein, educational director of the Communist Party, spoke of the celebration of International Women's Day in other countries. Eighty-one million women in 59 countries of the world celebrated this day as members of the International Democratic Federation.

He spoke of achievements of women in Russia. How they have gained recognition in the fields of national economy, political posi-

conference this week between the Illinois Public Aid Commission and the leaders of the Southside Negro Labor Council.

Spurred into action by the Commission's cutting of the budget of those on relief, the Council executives made a quick survey of the living conditions of those affected by the cuts. The Negro labor leaders, not only visited the families of relief recipients, but also sought information as to the extent to which the cuts affected the lives of the Negro people.

The Council Committee was informed by Alvin E. Rose, Commissioner of Relief for Chicago, that Negroes constituted 68 percent of those receiving aid from the Chicago Welfare Department. In the face of the fact that Negroes constitute less than 10 percent of Chicago's population, the relief situation among Negroes recall the end of the '20's and early '30's when a high percentage of Negro unemployment and consequent relief rollers was followed shortly thereafter by a sharp crisis and a devastating depression.

At the meeting with the Public Aid Commission, the Negro Labor Council delegates demanded that the cut in funds for relief budgets applied since September, 1949, be discontinued and budgets restored.

To the plea of the IPAC that this body, the IPAC, recognized the inadequacy of the budget but that the Commission was without funds, the Negroes insisted that IPAC restore the old budget and that additional funds be demanded through a deficiency appropriation from the State Legislature. They urged that the Commission call upon Governor Stevenson to convene a special session of the Illinois Legislature for this purpose.

The IPAC declared that U. S. Government surplus foods, purchased recently by them, would soon be available for relief clients in Chicago. Its Chairman asked that members of the Southside Labor Council help to educate the people in the use of these foods.

John Gray, Organizational Director of the Council, who headed the delegation to the IPAC, declared that the relief situation among Negroes and the serious hardships placed upon all recipients of relief as a result of the cuts, emphasizes the need for united action by the Negro people and the trade union movement to fight relief cuts and to force the Illinois Legislature to meet and appropriate adequate money to take care of the relief needs.

"The fact that Negroes constitute such a large proportion of those on relief points up the immediate passage of the FEPC Bill by Congress and by the State of Illinois," concluded Mr. Gray.

PLANE PRODUCTION

In 1935 about \$45 million worth of planes were produced in the U. S. Today the annual output is running close to \$2 billion. The government buys 90% of production.

About eight million families and individuals living alone earned under \$1,000 in 1948.

tions, industry and culture were related.

American women must join with the Soviet women and all the women of the world to work for a minimum program of peace, outlawing of the A-bomb, negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States, and trade with China.

After Victory: Miners Ponder New Struggles

By Ralph Shaw

SCRANTON.—If you'd like to talk with miners, whether in the summer or winter, just drift over to the County Courthouse Building here in Pennsylvania's third largest city.

Standing on the east side of the Court House Square is a statue of John Mitchell, first president of the United Mine Workers, erected by this union. This historic spot is the usual meeting place of the miners in the downtown area.

Scranton, once an active mining center, is now poverty stricken with only 9,000 miners working. Over 25,000 miners are jobless; some are on the relief rolls and others are getting old age pensions.

ON THIS PARTICULAR Saturday afternoon there is a small group in the square. I had previously spoken with one of the men, and he recognized me as I approached.

"How's the new contract working, Mike?" I asked.

"Not bad," he said. "I want you to meet two of my friends, Tony and Jake."

He nodded toward me. "He's the one who gave me that book on depression."

I introduced myself to the others.

"This new contract is a real victory for the miners," I said trying to start the discussion.

"Well, I guess it is," said the one called Toni, "I sure take my hat off to John Lewis and the boys in soft coal. But we anthracite clucks ought to get a kick in the pants."

"How do you figure?"

"YOU SEE" HE continued, "for a long time we've been noseying along behind the soft coal boys. We've even justified it by saying that we were the ones who helped organize soft coal, but that kind of talk cost us plenty. We had a chance to fight for what we wanted this year. We didn't. There's no one to blame, something just went wrong up here." He tapped his head.

"Let Mike tell you what I mean—he tells it better."

"IT'S THIS WAY," Mike said. "We thought we were ahead of soft coal, but we're not. We're way behind. Oh sure, we have a seven-hour day, but it's the working conditions that really count. We've been suffering from unequal rates, verbal agreement and past practice regulations that have never been written up into a contract..."

At this point, Jake, looking much older than his 58 years, and sick with

Miner's Asthma, interrupted.

"That's not the whole story either. I've been on \$40 a month welfare since the pensions started, and that was stopped during the contract fight. The officials will get that back soon, but there's something else worrying me."

"Last month, at the hospital I met some soft coal boys who get \$80 a month and medical, dental and other benefits. That's what we need here in anthracite and I want to know why we don't get it."

"There probably isn't enough money in the Anthracite fund," I said.

"HOW CAN THAT BE," Toni asked, "when the income for the Anthracite fund is only half of that in soft coal. I read that in the Mine Journal?"

"There's another thing I don't like," Jake said angrily. "Some of the politicians are catching votes by 'fixing-up' bills at the State Hospital. It's not very fair to us boys on welfare and it ought to be stopped."

"Well," I said, "You boys raised a lot of questions. What are you going to do?" They all answered together, "We'll bring it up at the next union meeting!"

"But there's a bill pending in Congress," I told them, "It's called Mundt-Ferguson, and if it passes, you fellows won't be allowed to even raise these

questions, much less solve them."

They were silent for awhile. Finally Mike spoke.

"We passed a resolution in the union against the bill two years ago. What else can we do? We're not politicians."

"THERE'S PLENTY that you can do. A resolution two years ago isn't enough. Two years ago you didn't think they'd try to smash your union, did you? If this bill goes through they'll be able to. Those guys in Washington don't like Communists, but they don't like you guys any better. I gave them each a pamphlet. Here this will tell you how to fight it."

They looked at the title, "THE TARGET IS YOU" then put the pamphlet in their pockets. They would read them at home later.

When they left, Mike said, "I got nothing against you, but I'm not a Communist. I'm just a good union man. I'll read this and if the thing is as serious as you say I'll raise hell at the union. Those buzzards in Washington don't scare me, but I've got to know my ground. Well, I have to be meeting my wife now. So long, see you again."

As he left his face was serious and noncommittal, but there was a fighting gleam in the eyes of that stolid coal marked face.

UE Wins 3-1 In Keystone

PHILADELPHIA.—District I of the United Electrical Workers today announced a 3 to 1 victory of UE workers over an Imitation UE (IUE-CIO) raid at the Keystone Watch Case Co., Riverdale, N. J.

In the face of a virulent red-baiting campaign by IUE-CIO, the UE won an NLRB election by a vote of 144 to 48.

Typical IUE propaganda announcing "RUSSIA BOMBS NEW YORK CITY... this is the thing which you will see if you vote for UE," was distributed.

"The awareness of what UE has accomplished, and the fact that the Rank and File is wise to Carey's tactics was indicated by this overwhelming defeat to the IUE," declared Phillip Van Gelder, UE International representative.

He went on to say "Carey's Philadelphia speech reaffirming his 'Let's join the Fascists' didn't do him any good, this time."

Hit Dennis Verdict

"THE CONVICTION of Eugene Dennis on contempt charges is another indication of political persecution to stifle the voices of those who raise criticism of American domestic and international policies," said John Tisa, acting general president and director of organization of Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers.

"Labor as a whole will be hurt by this conviction because the Un-American Committee is not only after the Communists but after all labor which dares to express its independent thinking..."

IKE FREEDMAN, business manager of the Philadelphia Fur Workers Union, Local 53:

"The American people must raise their voices and demand a stop to this infamous persecution of a political minority, else it will not be long before all constitutional liberties of the American people will be a thing of the past."

JOE McLAUGHLIN, business manager, Local 127, United Shoe Workers, CIO:

"I feel that the minority opinion of Supreme Court Justices Frankfurter and Black was correct... It is difficult to get a fair trial, especially when Communists are being tried... Impartiality (of the jurors) is impossible because of the tremendous pressure put on these government employees by the Loyalty Review Board, the press and the radio."

NICHOLAS CHASE, regional director, United Office and Professional Workers:

"In this present Cold War hysteria, especially in the city of Washington, D. C., Justice Frankfurter's statement that the traditional secrecy of the jury room no longer exists is a fact corroborated by attorneys throughout the land... I am convinced that the American people will compel the Supreme Court of the United States to restore the traditional liberal concepts of democracy in our judicial system."

Anthracite Owners in Drive To Wreck Mine Strike Gains

Special to the Pennsylvania Worker

POTTSVILLE.—The ink has hardly dried on the recently signed coal wage agreement between the United Mine Workers and the coal operators and already new attacks are being leveled at the miners, aiming to undermine their hard-won victory. One of the "big four" anthracite operators, the Morgan-dominated Philadelphia and Reading Coal and

More Sponsors Listed For York Parley

Additional sponsors of the York Conference of Progressives include: Charles M. McConn, Dean Emeritus, NYU; Bishop A. H. White, Church of the Living God; Paul McMaster, past national commander Sons of Union of Civil War Veterans; Rev. K. S. Ehrhart of Glenville; Benjamin Anton, secretary, Philadelphia Ethical Society.

Previously, 50 statewide, church, civic, and labor leaders had announced their sponsorship of the York Conference.

Iron Co., with offices here, sent out a printed circular letter to all employees demanding that the miners speed their work, increase production and output per man.

THE LETTER states in part: "For several years we have been telling you that we are losing money... We have been pointing to you the necessity for increasing our productivity..."

The circular concludes with the

following veiled threat:

"As of today, there is little, if any, time left. And that's a fact."

The company tries to hide the fact that two days after the new contract was signed all the operators hiked the price of Anthracite from 50 cents to \$1.25 on each ton, more than enough to meet the increased wage and welfare demands.

THE CIRCULAR ACCUSES

CRC Denounces Attack On Negro Attorney

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress has demanded the removal of Assistant District Attorney Edward Swotes for assaulting Thomas Reed, a Negro attorney, during a court session.

This unprecedented attack occurred while Reed was defending a client before Magistrate Vincent Dean's court at 12th and Pine Sts., Sunday, March 19.

Reed, who weighs only 121 pounds, was cross-examining police who had arrested Jerry Hawkins.

During the cross-examination, Swotes continually interrupted Reed, then began to badger him and finally shouted, "You are not fit to be before the bar."

When Reed protested the insult to Magistrate Dean, Swotes swung and hit him a hard blow on the jaw.

Negro and white attorneys, shocked at this outrage, told The Pennsylvania Worker that Swotes' anti-Negro activities have frequently been protested.

Reed said he will bring his case before the Elks, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other groups.

Former Lieutenant Governor John C. Bell, Jr., who was sworn in as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania March 24, was a former officer in the Coalition of Patriotic Societies. This Society cooperated with pro-fascist groups prior to World War II.

Picket Union On Pay Cuts

PHILADELPHIA.—Rank and File members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers last picketed union headquarters to protest a contract that brought them wage cuts and lay offs.

A contract had been signed which provided for "reduced payroll costs" and a pension plan which "amounts to four percent of the total payroll."

One worker told the Pennsylvania Worker his take home pay had been cut \$30 a week and other rank and file members of the union reported sharp wage cuts coupled with speed-up.

Alexander McKeown, president of the union, admitted to reporters that "under our national agreement with the hosiery manufacturers, there are periodical adjustments of both wages and employment contingent on the general condition of the hosiery industry."

contract (tonnage piece work) miners of leaving their jobs long before the seven-hour shift is completed. This is considered a carefully worked out scheme to cause division between the day work crews, inside and outside the mine, and the tonnage workers.

Its aim is to prolong the work day, to cut prices on job and tonnage rates, and thus reestablish the old "stretch" system when some of the men were unable to walk out of the mine and had to be carried to the cage on a stretcher.

Furthermore, the company says nothing in the letter why some of the contract miners must leave the mine earlier than a regularly stipulated seven-hour shift.

The company ignores the inhuman conditions which prevail in some of the mine workings, where foul air, water and other health-destroying conditions, prevent miners from working more than three or four hours in one day.

For example in some sections of these mines, humidity is so high that constant perspiration, and lack of air completely exhausts the miners in a few hours.

AFTER READING the company's circular one of the old timers remarked:

"We don't aim to lose what we got. The miners have learned by bitter experience that you can win a strike and lose it bit by bit by allowing the operators to chisel on your conditions. The battle in Washington was won by our union, but the local battles continue on..."

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Students, Profs Rap Wayne Ban

DETROIT—Students and professors at Wayne University have angrily protested President Henry's attempt to establish thought control and free speech at Wayne.

The Student Council, with only one dissenting vote, voted to authorize the National Student Association to collect signatures protesting Henry's action in barring a debate between Dr. Herbert Phillips, Communist, and former professor at the University of Washington, and Dr. Alfred Kelly of the Wayne History Department.

The subject of the debate was to be: "Should a member of the Communist Party be allowed to teach in an American university?"

★
THE LEADERSHIP of the Wayne Chapter of the American Association of University Professors are understood to have sent a letter to President Henry protesting his going over the heads of the faculty in his personal decision on the Phillips' debates. The leadership of the Detroit Federation of Teachers Chapter at Wayne is also reported to have expressed alarm at Henry's action and was scheduled to bring the subject before a membership meeting for action.

★
THE STUDENT NEWSPAPER, The Collegian, carried an editorial two days running called "Tide of Fear" blasting Henry's action.

The editorial compares the present red scare to that of the 1920's when "a wave of red hysteria swept the nation submerging rationality and sound sense."

★
THE EDITORIAL denounces the wave of "Red hysteria" as "not in keeping with the principles of democracy," pointing out that "One of the inherent rights of a democratic society is the right of free discussion, even if the topic is considered a dangerous one, or the speaker considered radical."

Under the headline, "Letters Four in Darning Stand On Dr. Phillips," students attacked Henry's stand as one that considers education "less important than the opinions of Hearst's Detroit Times."

Students and faculty members were organizing themselves into a committee of 1,000 to sponsor the debate off campus, "to uphold the honor and the tradition of academic freedom at Wayne."

The student council also voted to sponsor a debate on "Should a Communist Party member be allowed to speak on campus?" for this week.

★
THE COUNCIL voted to send a representative to the University Council meeting to present the Council's position in opposition to President Henry's.

Michigan Edition The WORKER

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PICKETS BOLSTER STRIKE!

DETROIT.—The fighting spirit of Chrysler strikers was demonstrated in a mighty turnout of 15,000 pickets at the East Jefferson plant last week. If the corporation had hoped that strikers' ranks were weakening after 10

weeks of strike it got a rude awakening from the thousands of strikers, Negro and white, young and old, men and women marching, singing and shouting slogans.

★
UAW PRESIDENT Walter Reuther, who addressed the great throng, took note of the fighting mood and got his greatest round of applause when he said:

"No one is going to sell this strike down the river."

But Reuther made no mention of concrete ways of winning the strike.

He aroused little enthusiasm by his constant repetition of "We are fighting for a 10 cent pen-

sion and insurance package. He made no mention of the Chrysler workers original demands for wages, and demands made during the strike from the rank and file in Dodge Plymouth and now Chrysler 7, for a 10 cent wage demand along with pension demands."

★
REUTHER talked a lot about winning a good contract. But every Chrysler striker knows that Reuther has publicly offered in negotiations with the corporation to send contract demands to "arbitration," making his assertions about "winning a good contract" so much oratory.

Reuther was careful not to

mention that the union is now negotiating with GM for 9 cents an hour wage increase, \$125 pension and important basic contract changes. Chrysler workers interrupted Reuther on several occasions to cry out "What about a wage increase for us?" He did not reply.

Many locals of GM are now sending messages to Reuther similar to those sent by Flint and Cadillac union members, asking that a wage increase be tacked onto the Chrysler strikers demands.

'We're
Not
Leaving
Detroit!'

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—Mrs. Albert Scott of 563 Montcalm came to Detroit in 1947 from South Carolina seeking work to support herself and her family.

A job meant wholesome food for her children and if she could save a bit—that much-needed operation for herself.

But the meagerly-paid temporary jobs she got in Detroit were not adequate to care for her family, so that same year she applied for welfare aid—which she was denied.

★
TODAY, this ill, 37-year-old Negro mother and her three children are starving.

According to distorted Welfare Department reasoning she is not "eligible" for aid.

How does she become "eligible"? First, she must prove that she has been a "resident" of Detroit for a year.

To be a "resident" and "eligible" she must prove that she was employed last year—but if she worked only three or four months during the year she must prove that she didn't borrow to carry her through the seven or eight months she wasn't working.

★
THE WELFARE Department, of course, doesn't want her to meet these purposely elusive requirements. They would like to send her back to South Carolina. But, Mrs. Scott isn't going to accept the choices offered by the Welfare Department—go back to South Carolina or starve!

"I've been in Detroit three years now—my family is here—this is my home and here I'm going to stay," she told Mr. J. W. Smith, president of the Downtown Tenant's Council, which is investigating these too numerous attempts of the Welfare Department to send residents back south.

"In the meantime, Mrs. Scott and her family need clothing now," Smith said. Bring or send your contributions to the Downtown Tenant's Council, 2906 Hastings, or call TE 3-6971. This is urgent!

Mundt-Ferguson Try to Silence 'Michigan Worker'

DETROIT.—Sen. Homer Ferguson (R) from Michigan wants to silence the voice of the Michigan Worker! He has included a provision in his Mundt-Ferguson Bill which would ban the publication and distribution of this paper!

The ban, in Section II of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, forbids use of the mails to "any publication" which has been labeled "Communist" by a Subversive Activities Control Board unless it carries a stamp of shame prescribed by the Attorney General. The law identifies "Communist" with "agent of a foreign power" and "setting up a totalitarian dictatorship."

THE MICHIGAN WORKER WILL NEVER ACCEPT A "SUBVERSIVE" LABEL.

But not only would Ferguson try to end freedom of the press by

WE MUST HAVE MONEY TO STAY IN THE FIGHT. Our financial situation is desperate. We have only four weeks to complete our \$7,500 fund drive, with only \$915.00 in to date!

Without \$7,500 the Michigan Worker cannot continue publication. If you've put off contributing, don't delay another day. Contribute your maximum today! Send it to: Michigan Worker, 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.

denying the Michigan Worker use of the mails. Other methods of

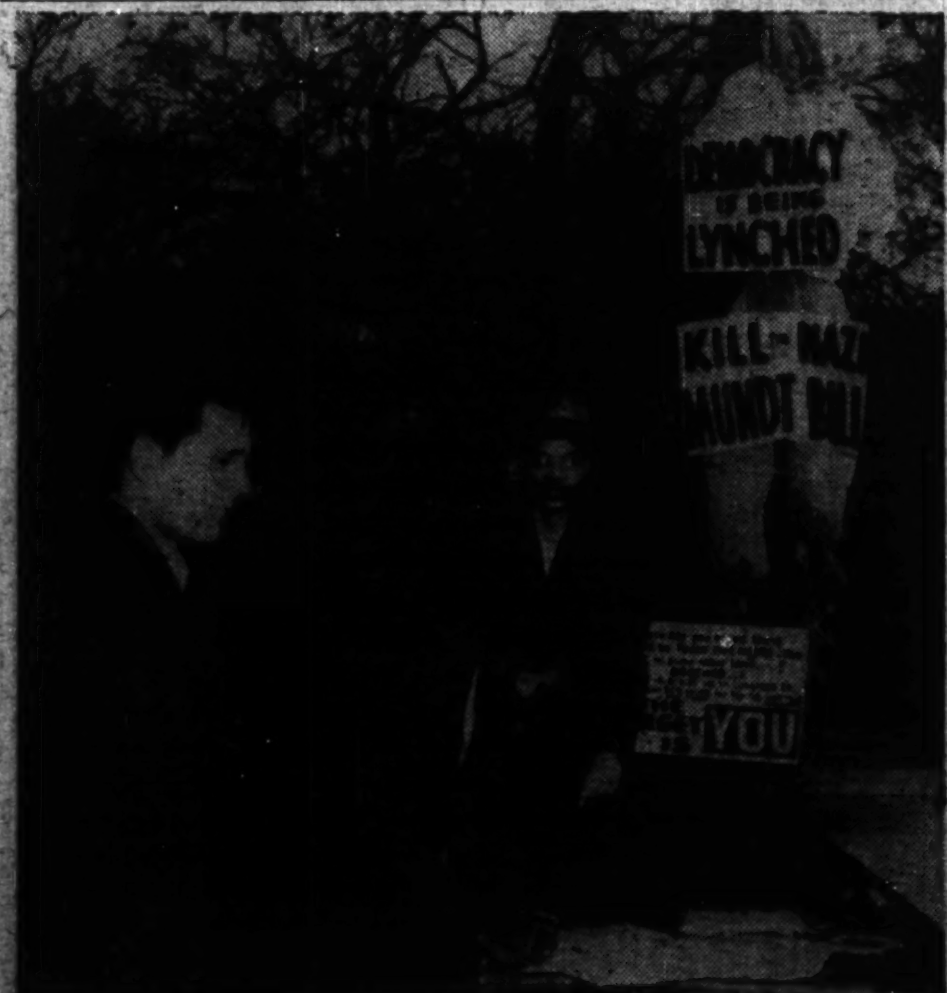
distribution of the paper are equally banned as "Communist" (and therefore "subversive") activities.

But the fascist fury of Senator Ferguson doesn't stop with the Michigan Worker.

Any publication which the board termed as "aiding" or "assisting" Communist "aims" would also be banned.

Union papers, publications of Negro, fraternal, peace and other organizations would also come under the fascist ban at the whim of the Control Board.

The Michigan Worker, in championing the fight against the fascist Mundt-Ferguson Bill, is championing the Bill of Rights of all Americans.



Michigan's Labor Youth League answer to the vicious attack by the Hearst Press was "More Activity." Members of the West Side LYL held a mobilization to defeat the fascist Mundt Bill on the corner of West Grand Blvd. and Warren where two giant post cards to Washington were filed.

Sickness Means Less Food for Family Since Medical Aid Cut

CHICAGO.—"Received by Dr. Sidney Mintzer, the sum of \$23.00 for the treatment of burns on the lower extremities" read the receipt of Mrs. Ida Courtney, mother of eight children and recipient of Aid to Dependent Children, who told DuSable reporters what the cut in medical allowances meant to her.

Harold, age 9, and Vera, age 7, were treated by Dr. Mintzer when they were scalded by a pot of hot water. The family had no money for coal and all nine of them were gathered around a kerosene stove to keep warm. An older boy tried to pass between the stove and his mother's sewing machine, and knocked the pot over.

According to Mrs. Courtney she took the children to the private doctor because they were suffering. She knew she couldn't afford a doctor's fee out of her check. The agency had stopped paying for doctors or home medicines. The following week she took the children to the free clinic at Provident Hospital, but it was not the day for surgery and they had to wait another week before getting treated. Hence it was 11 days before they were treated again.

MRS. COURTNEY'S check is \$71.72 every two weeks. This was the fourth cut since she began receiving assistance. Before her husband died they got \$108, after he died, the grant was cut to \$84.83, then to \$71.72.

"Food is the smallest item in my budget," said Mrs. Courtney. "When I finish paying the rent, electric light and gas bill, there isn't much left to spend." The Public Welfare Commission used to include money for school lunches in the budget; they also included carfare to school, but this had been cut out. Mrs. Courtney had two children who pay carfare and six who attend school.

Mrs. Courtney's oldest daughter Shirley came in. She works in a tailoring shop and also sews at home. She is a big help to her mother in keeping eight children in clothes. On the day of our visit she was sewing dresses for Easter. This reduces the expense for wearing apparel to shoes—a big ex-



Read the story of how Mrs. Ida Courtney manages to rear her eight children on a relief budget. Children pictures are: Shirley, 19, on right; Dolores, 16, on left; Charles, 17, standing. Little ones on bed, reading left to right, are: Evelyn, 3; Vera, 7; Harold, 9; Irma, 11; Raymond, 13.

pense.

AS WE SAT and talked the children passed in and out. The three and a half rooms which they occupy are not joined by a door, so they have to go into the hall to get from one room to the other. "We always know what kind of weather it is outside," Shirley said. "We just go out in the hall." The building had big holes at the foot of the staircase. The stairway had a hole big enough for a child to step in and be injured. "My apartment looks as nice as it does because my husband fixed it up," Mrs. Courtney said proudly. "Now whenever a hole appears in the wall we get some plaster and fix

it ourselves." The landlord wants to charge more rent now.

A valiant attempt to make the house cheerful and attractive has been made by the family. An original drawing by one of the children has been framed for the wall. Small flower pots brighten the windows. To accommodate nine people in two and a half rooms was a problem for the Courtneys. In the small alcove which is the "half-room" there is a double-decker bed and a cot. In the parlor are two studio cots used for sleeping also.

"I hope that the money cut off my check will be returned," said Mrs. Courtney. "I want my children to grow up strong, healthy and useful."

The Town I live in

by VICKY STEELE

TRUST WHIMSICAL Langston Hughes to add zest to the fount of quips. When he whizzed through town last week, said: "America is the land of the free and the home of the brave. If you want to be free, you have got to be brave!" That's right down to the nitti-gritty!

AS IF WE DIDN'T KNOW: Sound-trucks and caravans of fin-tailed cadillacs panding the streets reminding us that primary day is just around the bend. Sure, everybody gettin' all agitated about lining up the Negro vote, while problems of housing, relief, unemployment and civil rights ain't even talked about. We are all for Negro representatives, but that ain't all. We are also for both parties layin' it right on the line. Deeds, not words, is what counts!

It's a true story behind the film Without Prejudice coming next week to PP Hall, 306 E. 43rd, under Chicago Council American-Soviet Friendship. Tells the real life experience of the young Russian Nikolai Miklukha-Miklai (leading Melanesian anthropologist) who lived on a New Guinea island back in the 19th century and fought against white supremacist Imperial Germany's efforts to take over the island. He blasted to hell and gone the myth of "superior" and "inferior" races. It's the most exciting movie we've seen on this issue. Don't miss it!

CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE played hosts to artists and authors at the Associated American Artists Gallery March 26, and it was really somethin'. The Chicago Tribune presented the League with a painting called "Two Friends of Man," representing Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison, which was based on Ralph Korngold's book of the same name. Speakers included Lincoln expert Paul Angle, author Korngold and others. Korngold drew an inspiring parallel between the persecutions and struggles of the early slavery abolitionists with present-day fighters for freedom. "Never did they waver," he said.

Gallery was star-studded by southside folk including: Marion Perkins, Gwendolyn Brooks, Margaret Goss Burroughs, Harold Hayden, Si Conlon, Jack Conroy, Richard (Destiny) Freedom, Durham, William Mettley, Erza Belle Thompson a more.

SPEAKING OF CONTRIBUTIONS—this column too wants to pitch pennies in the current fund drive along with others in our press. Money raised is used for leaflets, delegations, typographical costs—shucks, you know, reaching folks along freedom's highway. Need your help in this thing. Whatever money is sent to our column will be acknowledged in the regular way (send it c/o DuSable Worker, 306 E. 43rd). Don't just stand there—do it! Hunk, please?

Fight Youth Delinquency

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO. — "Our first line of defense—our children." That is the slogan and spirit of the South Side Community Committee, one of Chicago's most active community organizations.

Disturbed over accounts of delinquency, the DuSable reporter discussed the problems of youth with Mr. Golden B. Darby, consulting director of the committee.

"The attitudes and activities of a community can best solve the problems of their youth," Mr. Darby said.

The Southside Community was organized in 1941 by residents of the immediate area of the office at 3458 S. State. Since that time, because of the urgent need, the coverage has been extended from the lake to Wentworth—one of the South Side's most blighted areas.

The committee rents space in various buildings and assigns counselors to the area. Activities are developed to interest the youngsters. Teen-agers from 8-15 are most frequent attendees. Athletics, music, charm clinics and dramatics occupy after school hours. In the summer camps are rented and staffed to provide out-of-city experiences.

"Our committees are made up of all kinds of people, with every religion, political belief and livelihood," Mr. Darby informed the DuSable reporter. "But we are all interested in the problems which face our children."

68% on Relief Rolls Negroes

CHICAGO.—Ominous and somber warning signs of greater suffering and a possible early depression ahead was the implied and dangerous conclusion to be drawn from the

Peace Drive Discussed by Women's Meet

CHICAGO.—The role of women in the fight for peace was the theme of the International Women's Day meeting sponsored by the Communist Party at the Ashland Auditorium on Friday, March 31. The chairman of the National Women's Commission and outstanding Negro woman leader, Claudia Jones, was guest speaker and told of the part that American women were playing in the efforts to guarantee that there will not be another war.

Citing Senator Lucas' remarks to a group of Democratic women, in which he poses the alternatives of spending billions of dollars for war preparations or sending their sons to the battle front, Claudia Jones offered another choice—that of living in a world of peace and understanding.

"Senator Lucas' alternatives are based on a false premise," Miss Jones challenged. "It is based on the contention that American security is threatened by a foreign enemy and that American imperialism is only the stage of mild preparations for war. The contrary is true," she asserted.

THE UGLY TRUTH is that it is from our land that the threat to world peace stems, from the desperate war policies of the ruling class of America. Our guns and ammunition support war in Viet Nam, Indo-China and Saigon.

To win the peace American women must struggle against every war measure, Mrs. Jones asserted. The fight must be made against the Atlantic war pact, against the production of the H-bomb, for the outlawing of the A-bomb. They must join in the peace ballot started by the Philadelphia Women for Peace barraging President Truman with demands for the cessation of the cold war and a gathering at the peace table of representatives of America, the Soviet Union, and all those forces interested in working out, not a pact for war, but a plan for peace.

The advancement of women in the Peoples Democracies China and in the Soviet Union was discussed by Grace Tillman, recent delegate to the World Youth Congress in Budapest, Hungary.

HOW WOMEN FARE in the Peoples Democracies held great interest for the women in the audience. Mrs. Tillman told of visiting factories and nurseries in Hungary and Poland. Clinics, nurseries, adequate care for pregnant mothers, paid maternity leave all contribute to the guarantee that women can work, participate in civic life, and lead normal, well-adjusted lives, free from household drudgery.

David Englestein, educational director of the Communist Party, spoke of the celebration of International Women's Day in other countries. Eighty-one million women in 59 countries of the world celebrated this day as members of the International Democratic Federation.

He spoke of achievements of women in Russia. How they have gained recognition in the fields of national economy, political posi-

conference this week between the Illinois Public Aid Commission and the leaders of the Southside Negro Labor Council.

Spurred into action by the Commission's cutting of the budget of those on relief, the Council executives made a quick survey of the living conditions of those affected by the cuts. The Negro labor leaders, not only visited the families of relief recipients, but also sought information as to the extent to which the cuts affected the lives of the Negro people.

The Council Committee was informed by Alvin E. Rose, Commissioner of Relief for Chicago, that Negroes constituted 68 percent of those receiving aid from the Chicago Welfare Department. In the face of the fact that Negroes constitute less than 10 percent of Chicago's population, the relief situation among Negroes recall the end of the '20's and early '30's, when a high percentage of Negro unemployment and consequent relief rollers was followed shortly thereafter by a sharp crisis and a devastating depression.

At the meeting with the Public Aid Commission, the Negro Labor Council delegates demanded that the cut in funds for relief budgets applied since September, 1949, be discontinued and budgets restored.

To the plea of the IPAC, that this body, the IPAC, recognized the inadequacy of the budget but that the Commission was without funds, the Negroes insisted that IPAC restore the old budget and that additional funds be demanded through a deficiency appropriation from the State Legislature. They urged that the Commission call upon Governor Stevenson to convene a special session of the Illinois Legislature for this purpose.

The IPAC declared that U. S. Government surplus foods, purchased recently by them, would soon be available for relief clients in Chicago. Its Chairman asked that members of the Southside Labor Council help to educate the people in the use of these foods.

John Gray, Organizational Director of the Council, who headed the delegation to the IPAC, declared that the relief situation among Negroes and the serious hardships placed upon all recipients of relief as a result of the cuts, emphasizes the need for united action by the Negro people and the trade union movement to fight relief cuts and to force the Illinois Legislature to meet and appropriate adequate money to take care of the relief needs.

"The fact that Negroes constitute such a large proportion of those on relief points up the immediate passage of the FEPC Bill by Congress and by the State of Illinois," concluded Mr. Gray.

PLANE PRODUCTION

In 1935 about \$45 million worth of planes were produced in the U. S. Today the annual output is running close to \$2 billion. The government buys 90% of production.

About eight million families and individuals living alone earned under \$1,000 in 1948.

tions, industry and culture were related.

American women must join with the Soviet women and all the women of the world to work for a minimum program of peace, but-lawing of the A-bomb, negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States, and trade with China.

Detroit Jewish Leader Blasts The Mundt Bill

DETROIT.—Sam Brown, executive director of the American Jewish Congress here, sent a letter to the Jewish Chronicle this week blasting the Mundt-Ferguson Bill as "Menacing basic American freedoms and American Constitutional practices."

Action against the bill was also taken by a large number of youth leaders who signed statements attacking the bill.

Sherwood Sandweiss, president, Hashomer Hatzair; L. M. Schulman, program chairman, Masada; Leo Goldman, Student Council, Wayne University; Sid Berkowitz, Gerald Tuchow, Student Council, Wayne U.; James Sabel, vice-president, Phil Iota Alpha, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Charles Levy, director, B'nai Brith Youth Organization, Detroit.

Richard Fox, chairman, American Veterans Committee, Michigan State College, E. Lansing; Sheldon Lutz, president, Intercollegiate Zionist Federation, Wayne U.; Marilyn Warratt, Wayne U., Detroit; Robert Adams, president, NAACP Youth Council, Hamtramck; Phil Dawson, editorial director, Michigan Daily; Al Blumrose, city editor, Michigan Daily; Al Wildman, president, Student Religious Association, U. of M.; Don McNeil, assistant editor, Michigan Daily.

Tom Walsh, Board of Student Publications, educational committee, Regional National Student Association and Student Legislature; Dorianne Zipperstein, vice-president, Regional Student Association, Student Legislature; Ned Belcher, president, Chicago House Dormitory; and Hy Bershad, chairman, Labor Youth League, Ann Arbor.

Organizations are listed for identification only.

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School Spring Term April 28

DETROIT.—Spring term of the Michigan School of Social Science opens April 28, it was announced this week by Ann Beiswenger, director of the school.

New courses in psychology, strike strategy, social democracy, public speaking and imperialism are being offered, as well as previously offered classes. The new classes are one-term eight-week courses.

The strike strategy course, taught by Billy Allan, will go into such questions as the right to strike, strikes in American labor history, strikes and politics, strike strategy and tactics, preparing the strike, on the picket line, keeping the offensive, winning public support and modern strikebreaking and how to combat it.

Registration fees for all courses are \$2.00. Write or call Michigan School of Social Science, 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1. Phone: WO 5-5930.

Ford Locals Gave Mandate For Unity, Not Factionalism

By Nat Canley

DETROIT.—The Communist auto workers always strive to build a united rank and file front, regardless of caucus affiliations, against the auto corporations and their "apple-polishing" agents in the ranks of the CIO United Auto Workers. Whenever errors were made in executing this correct policy it proved very costly to the auto workers.

Hence, when Ford Local 600 leftwingers succeeded in uniting the best candidates put forward by the various caucuses in the primary elections for local officers it should have surprised only the most rabid of the UAW factionalists.

Here are two sides and two approaches to these elections:

Reuther knew his name was "mud" among the Rouge workers because of his betrayal of the anti-speedup strike last year and his 2½ year company security freeze this year for Ford workers. Hence he had to sneak into the elections, backing a ticket headed by a renegade leftwinger. Reuther's ticket kept a discreet silence on Reuther and Reuther's policies. Thus the source of unprincipled factionalism in the UAW is clear. It stems from Reuther's efforts to cover up his betrayals of the workers.

IN CONTRAST, the Communists in Ford's were in the forefront of a united struggle of Ford work-

Big Boys Get The Tax Cuts

DETROIT.—Last year Chrysler, Ford, Hudson, Burroughs Adding Machine, Kaiser-Frazer and other corporations put their hands in your pockets and took out millions.

Chrysler got a \$15,481,600 cut in "personal property" assessment, saving them taxes of \$700,000 in cool cash. Ford assessment was cut \$3,644,220, Hudson \$3,772,900, and so on.

Who handed out these juicy tax cut melons to the Board of Commerce boys? You can't guess? Why, of course, friendly Al Cobo's city treasurer's office.

DID YOU AND I get a tax cut? If you're a small home-owner, a veteran buying his four rooms on a G.I. loan, or a small business man, it's more than likely your taxes went up.

We evidently don't have the right connections with the Mayor of "all the people"—all the people who have seats on the Board of Commerce, that is.

THE MICHIGAN WORKER'S personal property taxes went up last year! Guess they haven't heard anything about depreciation, obsolescence, and all that stuff in the city treasurer's office.—At least not when it came to the Worker's tax assessment.

For any five battered down typewriters and four old desks practically standing on 3 legs, we had to pay \$7.08 in personal property tax! How come—we're a business, too! Guess that's not enough. Got to be in the eight figure class.

80 Groups Meet Here, Fight for Foreign Born

DETROIT.—"Tell it to Washington Week" where 2,000 Detroiters are to be involved in working in defense of the foreign born, to defeat the Mundt-Ferguson and Hobbs Concentration Camp bills was launched at a conference in defense of foreign born here last Sunday.

Some 210 delegates from 80 organizations pledged to distribute 100,000 leaflets and mobilize a giant picket line before the Federal Building demanding an end to deportation hysteria.

Beginning April 23rd to May 1, hourly and daily activity will be organized. As a start every delegate to the conference wrote a letter to U. S. Senator Scott Lucas calling on him to refuse to bring the Mundt-Ferguson and Hobbs bills to the Senate floor.

Sunday, April 23, the "Tell It to Washington Week" will be launched at a "We Are America Festival" at the Music Hall in Detroit where 2,000 people will watch a cast of 500 presenting the cultural contributions of some 16 nationalities, and Albert J. Kahn, author, will be guest speaker.

A dramatic moment at the con-

ference came when a score of persons facing deportation, or loss of citizenship, came to the platform and received Certificates of Recognition for services over the years in promoting democracy and welfare of the American people.

An important aspect of the conference was the presence of fifty Negro delegates.

Principal conference speaker was George W. Crockett, Jr., counsel for the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Crockett received a three minute ovation. He said: "The same forces that persecute the Communists, persecute the foreign born workers and my people, the Negro people."

(A special magazine article will appear shortly telling the story of the conference and the people present along with sketches by Al, Michigan Worker cartoonist.)

Friends Seek Union Man

DETROIT.—Friends in the labor movement have asked the Michigan Worker to inquire of its readers if they have seen or know the whereabouts of Julius Sobonya, member of Local 157, UAW-CIO.

Concern for Sobonya's safety is expressed by labor people here as he had confided to several of them that he was being harassed by known enemies of the labor and progressive movement.

He revealed to his friends that he had been questioned about his years of service to the workers movement by these enemies of labor. This has caused his friends

to fear for his personal safety since all efforts to contact him within the last two weeks, either at his residence, place of work or around union quarters have been unsuccessful.

Fears thus exist among labor and progressive people that Julius Sobonya may be held against his will and is being pressured in some manner, or taken out of the city in order that his friends in the labor and progressive movement cannot reach him.

Julius Sobonya when last seen was wearing a leather jacket, grey pants, a dress shirt and no hat. He weighs approximately 170 pounds and is 5'8" tall. He drives a 1939 Plymouth coupe. Anyone having information about his whereabouts is asked to contact the office of the Michigan Worker, 2419 Grand River, Woodward 55930.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

The untimely death of Councilman Edward J. Jeffries this last week, has opened up one of the hottest political races in the year 1950. Straining at the tape for the Council vacancy we hear, are such "war" horses as George Edwards and Matthew Callahan, both of whom to a greater or lesser degree do their politicking with a red paint brush.

The thinly disguised KKK front groups, the so-called "improvement associations," will make a strenuous bid to fill the post with another white supremacist.

The tried, tested peoples leader, the Rev. Charles A. Hill, one of the finest representatives of the Negro peoples' liberation movement, is being urged to make the race.

THE CHRYSLER STRIKERS in California write in their strike bulletin that the average Chrysler workers earned \$2,200 a year. That works out about \$44 a week. Then when you take an average of \$10 a week off for Mutual Aid insurance, hospitalization, Social security and income taxes, the worker's take home pay is \$34. Sure could use a wage increase, these workers.

THE CHRYSLER CORPORATION this last week got a \$18,481,600 cut in their personal property assessments they pay to the city of Detroit. This is how it's done. When the city assessors go into the plants to assess personal property (machinery, buildings, etc.) they take the word of the corporation that its personal property has decreased in valuation. That little nestegg of \$18,481,600 could pay over nine cents an hour wage boost for 89,000 strikers and still have money left over. Someone ought to tell UAW president Reuther about this.

AT HUDSON, Local 154, Claude Bland, president got beat by D. Craig. A majority of the Bland ticket however squeezed through on the Board of Directors. Bland falsely caught the blame for over 80 work stoppages last year (largely by his failure to successfully expose the company's provocations to the membership).

OUT ON THE FORD ROUGE overpass girders the other morning the dayshift saw painted slogans being covered up by the company that said, "Peace, Not Hell Bombs."

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UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

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The Question the Census Takers Should Ask



Bridges and Dennis Verdicts Show

JURORS TOO SCARED TO ACQUIT

— See Page 6 —

MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

— See Page 3 —

16-Family Apartment Constructed In ONE Day!

IN A CITY IN THE MIDDLE OF SIBERIA workmen started breaking ground on January 30 for a 16-family apartment. By nightfall the building had taken shape: walls, floors, doors and windows were in place. Within the next few days the 16 families moved into their new home.

Mechanized building such as the construction of this dwelling in Tomsk is not new to the Soviet Union. Prefabrication and the use of revolutionary construction methods grew out of the need to repair the vast war devastation. Factories making building components dot the country. Prefabricated walls and slabs arrive by freight car and truck. Huge mobile cranes jockey the walls into place; doors, windows, plumbing and electrical units are factory-tailored and merely need be connected to outlets.

What's happening in the Soviet Union was described by the distinguished British physicist J. D. Bernal when he visited Moscow a few months ago. "There is no doubt," he said, "that within the next ten years the people of the Soviet Union will live in finer and more healthful cities than any other people in the world."



ARCHITECT AND WORKER go over the plans for a pre-fabricated cottage being erected near Stalingrad.

Syracuse NAACP Urges Defeat of Mundt Bill

SYRACUSE.—A resolution urging the defeat of the Mundt Bill was adopted last week at the meeting of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and forwarded to Congressman Riehlman and Senators Ives and Lehman.

While the resolution indicates sympathy "with the general purpose of the bill" and opposition "to the spread of Communism and all subversive activities," it nevertheless states "we feel that the bill as framed is violative of important civil rights."

Continuing, the NAACP resolution declares:

"If passed [the Mundt Bill] would introduce the principle of ex parte condemnation without a hearing to the accused and also guilt by association. We urge the defeat of the bill as presented. . . . As members of the NAACP we will work to preserve democracy by strengthening it. In particular we will seek to achieve those goals of equality, economic opportunity and civil liberties which are essential to the functioning and survival of the American . . . Constitutional . . . system. Thus we can preserve in America a symbol of hope for oppressed peoples throughout the world."

The NAACP meeting also authorized a letter of commendation to the local Bowling Association for its recent decision to fight against the Jim Crow policies of the American Bowling Congress.

Jewish Bakers Oppose Mundt Bill

SYRACUSE.—The Jewish branch of Local 80, Bakery and Confectionery Workers of America, AFL, went on record here last week opposing the Mundt Bill.



The Coming Steelworkers' Convention

By Russ DePasquale

BUFFALO.—During the period of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, when the union was run on the principle of inner-union democracy, the most striking advances were made and resulted in the building of the United Steelworkers of America. This unity was expressed in Lackawanna in the building of a strong local union made up of all the workers in the Bethlehem plant.

Let us examine some of the things that have weakened this unity and see who has gained by splitting the ranks of the steel workers. First the paid union officials have been affected by the disease of redbaiting. Instead of leading the workers in a struggle against Bethlehem, they spend their time denouncing the "Communists" and blaming them for every thing that happens.

This weapon of redbaiting is taken straight from the arsenal of Adolph Hitler. Its purpose is first to attack the Communists and then, under the disguise of their anti-Communist tirades, to attack the progressive forces.

Workers are beginning to see through this dangerous weapon of the employers and are more and more demanding that their leaders stop helping the employers to keep the workers divided. They are demanding a return to the policy of fighting Bethlehem—not the workers.

They see that the trial of the 11 top Communists is now being followed up with attacks against every progressive in the country by these same pro-fascist forces who claim it is "only the Communists" they are after.

The workers are not so easily led into the employers' trap, but they must be on guard against those within their union who are carrying out this company-inspired union-wrecking policy.

It is under these conditions that the 5th Constitutional Convention of the U.S.A.-CIO will be held in Atlantic City May 9-13.

This will be the first convention since the changes in the constitution limiting the delegates for their political beliefs. This, in addition to the change that limits the delegates from the shops from one delegate for every 100 members to one delegate for every 500 (while there will be the 1,000-odd payroll delegation that will rubber stamp any actions of the executive board), plus barring workers from the convention for not meeting the attendance requirements, leaves plenty of room for the rank and file to be concerned about the nature and the policies that will come out of a convention where the voices of the membership will be stifled.

Here in Lackawanna the workers are fast learning that these un-democratic clauses are aimed at anyone that disagrees with the policies of international representatives Julian Bruce and John McCann. Too many times they have called workers "Communists," and have tried to hide their do-nothing policies by redbaiting.

Rare is the Bethlehem worker who does not express dissatisfaction with the failure of Bruce and McCann to give the correct leadership in getting grievances settled, in fighting discrimination and who does not express a desire to put a stop to the growing bureaucracy in the union.

Rare is the time when Bruce and McCann don't see red and yell that it is a "Moscow plot" when the workers want to struggle against the company on the hundreds of grievances that they face every day.

The workers must look to this Convention as a place where they must demand to be heard. One way to do this is to elect delegates on the basis of a program that meets the needs of the workers.

The steel workers can best guarantee a fight for these needs by demanding that this convention return the union to the membership through trade union democracy.

Capitol Area to

Highlight Fight for Peace In May Day Celebration



MRS. ROBESON

MRS. ESLANDA GOODE ROBESON, recently returned from China and the Soviet Union, will be the main speaker at the 1950 May Day Celebration at Krueger's Hall, Schenectady, Sunday, April 30, at 2:30 p.m. held under the auspices of the Capitol District United May Day Committee.

Pearl Buck, the noted writer on China who co-authored "American Argument" with Mrs. Robeson, had this to say about her at the conclusion of the book:

"Were she a lesser person, she might be smugly content, she might let sleeping dogs lie, she might say to herself that since all is well for herself and hers, she would let it be. But Eslanda will not let herself be merely an individual. She sees in herself every Negro in the United States, every poor white in a polltax Southern State, every black man, woman and child in Africa, every untouchable in India, every colonial in Indonesia and Indo-China, every woman anywhere who longs for equality."

Guild Urges Unity to Oppose Gannett Press

ROCHESTER.—A "united front" of all printing trades unions against the Gannett newspaper management was proposed last week by the local chapter of the Newspaper Guild. The unity call follows on the heels of Gannett's attempt to play one union off against the other in order to prevent any of the six unions involved, representing some 400 editorial and production workers, from attaining wage increases and other improved conditions.

African Catholic Bishop Visits City

BUFFALO.—The Catholic hierarchy here has extended a welcome to the Most Rev. Joseph Kiwanuka, Negro Catholic Bishop of Uganda, Africa.

The Empire Star, Negro weekly publication, reports in a news story that the Catholic Church is conducting increased activities with the aim of converting large numbers of American Negroes to the Catholic faith.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:
921 Main St., Apt. 218,
Buffalo, N. Y.
116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave.,
Yonkers, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY.—The United May Day Committee issued a call here last week for a conference Sunday to prepare the May Day celebration in the Capitol District. De-

claring that our lives, our happiness, our security call for a policy of peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union, the Committee appealed for May Day 1950 to be the occasion for the people of the Capitol District, as elsewhere, "to show their determination and will for this to be achieved."

The conference of the Arrangements Committee will be held Sunday, April 9th at 3 p. m. at the Van Curler Hotel, Schenectady.

Issued by Nathan J. Sidman, chairman, and Sadie Iovinelli, secretary of the United May Day Committee, the text of the call reads as follows:

The American working people have contributed to the world the important May Day holiday. Starting with the fight for the eight-hour day in 1886, the celebration of May Day in our country and all over the world has become the occasion for the working people to unite to fight for its needs.

President Truman's announcement of the production of the Hell-Bomb brings the possible consequence of devastation of our country and the world. This year sees a cold war economy absorbing a major portion of our national budget.

With more than 5 million now unemployed, the prospect is for further lay-offs. Attacks multiply against the unions and the employers lick their chops in anticipation of further blows.

The Negro people suffer from discrimination and second class citizenship, particularly through unfair employment practices. Our aged citizens still seek a measure of security.

The young people are offered the prospect that the year 2,000 A. D. will bring a job at decent wages, instead of answering their needs in the year 1950. And threatening the peace of the world the Mundt-Nixon Bill menaces the

civil liberties of every American.

We realize that our lives, our happiness, our security call for a policy of peaceful co-existence of our capitalist U. S. and the rest of the capitalist world with the USSR and the rest of the socialist world.

We think May Day, 1950, should be the occasion for the people of the Capitol District, as elsewhere, to show their determination and will for this to be achieved.

Union Head Urges Council Oppose Mundt

BINGHAMTON.—Hiland B. Harris, secretary of Local 595, United Public Workers, urged the City Council here last week to pass a resolution opposing the Mundt Bill.

"The Mundt-Nixon Bill would not stop only radicals," said Harris. "It would stop labor unions as well. It would even make old New England town meetings subversive."

Mr. Harris was the American Labor Party candidate for Ninth Ward councilman in 1948.

The trade union leader also announced that he was asking Democratic Mayor Donald W. Kramer to take a stand on the bill. When questioned by reporters, Mayor Kramer stated that he had obtained copies of the bill and would make a statement on the measure after he had a chance to study it.

Mayor Kramer recently issued a sound truck permit to the Communist Party here for the purpose of campaigning against the Mundt Bill.

Cold-War 'Economy' Slash Threatens Flood-Control and Jobs

ROCHESTER.—Flood waters from the Genesee River between here and Mt. Morris last week which forced scores of families to flee their homes, lent dramatic urgency to the

fight of Laborers Local 435 and the Rochester AFL to save the Mt. Morris Dam project from cold war "economy" appropriation cuts.

The project is designed to control the waters of the Genesee River and prevent just such disasters as hit the Valley residents last week.

In an interview last week with Labor News, official publication of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council here, Col. Frank H. Foreney, Army Engineer Corp officer in charge of the Mt. Morris project, admitted that proposed budget cuts would slash the expected \$8 million appropriation to \$6 million or less for the coming fiscal year.

"With only \$6 million to work with," said Col. Foreney, "we will in all probability be forced to shut down operations on the dam by October, with no chance to resume work until July, 1951, when the 82nd Congress makes a new appropriation."

Speakeading the fight to prevent the curtailing of the dam project is Louis Genovese, business representative of Laborers Local 435, AFL, with a branch at Mt. Morris

comprising the major part of the work force on the dam. Even before the floods, Genovese warned of the proposed budget cut.

On the basis of Genovese's reports, action was initiated in the Building Trades Council and later by the Central Trades and Labor Council. Wires were sent to Senators Lehman, and Ives, Rep. Kenneth B. Keating and members of the appropriation committees of both houses of Congress, notifying them of the danger to the dam if the proposed cuts were made.

In addition to the loss of flood control in the Genesee Valley, Genovese pointed out that hundreds of workers, including laborers, electricians, masons, steel and wood workers, and allied building tradesmen would be thrown out of work as a result of any appropriation cuts.

In a report to Labor News, Ray Testa, in charge of the Laborers branch in Mt. Morris, stated that workers there were apprehensive about the proposed cuts and feared they would be out of work by October, just when construction job possibilities were at a minimum.

Appeals Court Hears Argument On Frameup Conviction of Doyle

By Harry Raymond

Judge Clark expressed doubt last Tuesday on the legality of the conviction of former Chemical Workers Union vice-president Charles A. Doyle of Buffalo and Niagara Falls on the charge of unlawfully entering the U. S. by "making false and misleading statements to immigration officials."

Clark, one of three judges hearing appeal of the case, noted that evidence in the district court trial last August in Jamestown showed Doyle had made no statements whatsoever to immigration officers when he allegedly returned illegally to the U. S. from a visit to Canada.

"If there is no evidence to show he ever said anything to an inspector," Judge Clark asked, "how could he be convicted of saying something?"

"It is a most unusual situation," pleaded Assistant U. S. Attorney Michael J. McMorrow. "This is the first case where a man stood mute and said, 'You go ahead and find out what I said or didn't say.'"

RESERVE DECISION

The court reserved decision to the appeal.

It was pointed out that Doyle, who came here from Scotland in 1923 to establish permanent residence, was granted a border crossing card by the Immigration Service Jan. 9, 1948. He crossed to Windsor, Ont., on that date to attend a union meeting, but was refused the right to reenter the U. S. two days later. On Feb. 20, having crossed the border without sub-

mitting to examination, he voluntarily appeared at the New York Immigration office.

He was indicted and convicted amid a wave of deportation hysteria the following year and sentenced to a year in prison and a \$500 fine.

Prosecutor McMorrow admitted he had no knowledge of where Doyle crossed the border. He said there was no record of Doyle submitting to examination by immigration authorities when he reentered the U. S.

The union leader was secretly ordered excluded from the U. S. on

the very day the Immigration Service granted him the right to travel on a border crossing card.

Judge Jerome N. Frank joined with Judge Clark in criticizing the manner in which the government prosecutor proceeded against Doyle.

Judge Augustus Hand, who presided over the session, questioned Doyle's attorney, Herman Englander, on matters of law but did not reveal his views on the question of procedure.

Englander charged, in addition, the district court was without jurisdiction because the government failed to establish that the violation occurred in the district where he was tried. He also argued the government failed to make a prima facie case.

Anti-Jimcrow Movie Banned by White Supremacy Theatre Mgr.

BINGHAMTON.—"The Quiet One," a film depicting Jimcrow slum conditions in Harlem, scheduled for a one week showing in Binghamton's Grand Theater was cancelled after two nights showing last week. The manager told this reporter that he closed the picture because his patrons did not consider it sufficiently artistic. He said that people walking out of the theatre commented that it was not entertaining because there was no acting in it. He said he did not know what he was getting when he booked it.

When asked if he had taken any steps to publicize the film to the people of the Seventh Ward, an area where slum conditions exist similar to those portrayed in the picture, he replied: "We would not want the majority of colored people in here anyway. We have the better class of people coming to this theatre." Asked if the theatre discriminated against Negroes he replied, "Oh no, we don't get enough of them to worry about."

New York film critics have given excellent reviews of the film. The Worker film critic rated it one of the 10 best of the year. The "Center Reporter," published by the Binghamton Jewish Community Center urged its readers to

see the picture.

Ruth Johnston, chairman of the Binghamton Club of the Communist Party called upon the manager to see that the film has a return engagement in the near future. She said:

"The Quiet One" is a fine film which does a good job of exposing how Jimcrow slums are destroying the lives of our children. It is just as applicable here in Binghamton as it is in Harlem. The cancellation of this film helps to perpetuate these conditions. It is a Jimcrow act of the same pattern as the banning of Paul Robeson by the Columbia Broadcasting System on Mrs. Roosevelt's television program.

"We urge everyone who believes in democracy to call the Grand Theater and register a protest. Ask the manager to bring 'The Quiet One' back in the near future. Tell him you want more pictures dealing with the real life and problems of the Negro people."



CHARLES DOYLE

Mine-Mill Locals Rap Mundt Bill

BUFFALO.—Buffalo Smeltering Locals 537 and 818, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in recent membership meetings, have condemned the Mundt Bill as an attempt to "wipe out democracy as we have known it under the constitution of the United States of America."

Urging the Mundt Bill's "complete defeat," the locals sent telegrams to Senators Ives and Lehman and Senate Democratic majority leader Scott Lucas, demanding they fight "this fascist anti-labor bill."

"This bill," the telegrams pointed out, "with all its subtle pretenses is aimed directly at labor and all progressive organizations to silence them in the fight for jobs, civil rights, higher wages, rent control and peace. Making the fight for these needs of the people would bring the charge of 'following the Communist Party line' with threats of fines and imprisonment. We condemn it and urge its complete defeat."

RUSH FUNDS NOW

To Defeat the Fascist MUNDT-NIXON BILL

AND TO SPEED THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

All readers of the Upstate Worker, all progressives and Communists are urged to rush funds immediately. \$25,000 will be needed from Upstate New York to stop police state fascism, and help ban the Mundt Bill.

Send contributions to 211 Main St., Room 128, Buffalo, N. Y.; 124 Wall St., New York, N. Y.; or to the Rev. A. J. Brown, 124 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Farm Front

The Rural Poor

By George Cook

Sullivan County, New York is a pretty place, as several million from the city can testify. Rolling, towering, or craggy scenery, covered with rhododendrons, chicken houses, sleek cattle, and apple trees make up hundreds of square miles of beauty and utility. It is somewhat marred by sign boards directing visitors to Lost Acres Lodge and other assorted places, but city people need some way of finding where they are going.

The county, however, is like the old hymn "where every prospect pleases and only man is vile." Here, as elsewhere, the villainous centers in that share of man that controls the money bags. Relief, for instance, There is a sprinkling of poor and it would not be artistic to let them starve completely. Especially not since they are going to be needed next summer to serve the visitors in the resorts. On the other hand, they don't want to spend too much money keeping them alive.

The county fathers have solved part of the problem by requiring relief recipients to give the county mortgages on their homes and automobiles, if any. When the family is no longer starving they can clear up the mortgage and if they starve anyhow the county can foreclose for its money back. To make sure that the mortgaged car isn't worn out, the license plates are taken away.

In the town of Rockland, Livingston Manor, an even better idea was thought up by Supervisor Leonard Krupp. Able bodied relief recipients are ordered to cut wood or starve. The town owns the woods and benefits by having the woodchoppers cut only dead and fallen timber. It benefits further by paying cutters three dollars a cord and selling the product for \$4. Mr. Krupp is doubtless against Socialism but he seems to have forgotten that his program is in

competition with three enterprise private wood sellers.

Magistrate Kenneth Curry is also probably opposed to "spread labor into the Soviet Union," but when Welfare Officer Douglas Collins arrested two men for shirking on the axe, the judge found them guilty of disorderly conduct and gave them 90 days, suspended so long as they cut wood satisfactorily. One man, fifty-seven years old, had pleaded illness, but after a period in jail a county-appointed doctor found him fit and he went to the woods on March 2. That week the scenery of Sullivan County was under ten-foot snow drifts and the thermometer was in the low zeros.

A part of Sullivan County, however, loves its poor, especially the elderly. There is an enormous estate near Liberty for sale to the county for \$160,000—has been offered to a private buyer for much less—and the philanthropic business men and realtors of Liberty have mailed at their own expenses some twenty thousand pieces of literature and taken full page ads in all the county's papers demanding that it be bought as a home for the aged.

Monticello business men are spending similar sums to fight the waste, and protect "private hospitals from unfair competition," and incidentally keep county affairs in Monticello.

Sullivan County happens to be the rural county with the strongest American Labor Party and the biggest progressive movement. They take stands on these issues and have won some notable victories. The other rural counties of the state have the same or worse abuses and nobody to fight them. The rural needy are not bunched in blocks as in Harlem or Williamsburg or in the slum districts of Buffalo and Syracuse. Their need is all the greater for their isolation and their lack of concentration renders them the more helpless. Taken together, however, New York State's forgotten citizens make up a sizeable chunk of humanity. At the very least we can turn the light of publicity on the parasites who suck on human misery.

Women Urged to Work for Peace By State Citizens Council Head

SYRACUSE.—Mrs. Rhea Eckel, executive secretary of the New York State Citizens Council, addressing the members of the Zonta Club at their weekly luncheon meeting here last week urged more study, discussion and action on the part of all women, "if we do not want to let the hopes for peace slide through our hands. Decrying the recent Senate 'loyalty' investigations in Washington, she declared that women's organizations 'should scream loudly and make known how they feel on such matters.'"

Mrs. Eckel stated that the recent senate investigations of Dorothy Kenyon and Esther Brunauer particularly disturbed her. Having worked with Miss Kenyon on various committees of "Women in World Affairs," she was shocked to find that Miss Kenyon's loyalty was being questioned.

"If she can be dragged into court for attending meetings where there also were so-called Communists, then so could I," said Mrs. Eckel. Pointing out that persons of vari-

able harm to worthy organizations, and we who are members of women's groups should not let such actions go unchecked," she declared.

Mrs. Eckel added that "it's about time men like Senator McCarthy were being called to task."



MRS. RHEA ECKEL

ous religious and political beliefs have talked across the table with her at meetings, Mrs. Eckel asked, "How else can you convert people unless you talk with them?"

The speaker noted that Mrs. Brunauer's activities with the TWCA were attacked by Sen. McCarthy. "False implications such as these can do immeasur-

CIO Journal Runs 233 Business Ads

BUFFALO.—Union Leader, official publication of the CIO Buffalo Industrial Union Council, celebrated an anniversary last week by publishing seven pages of business advertisements and one page of news material. Some 233 ads appeared including a greeting from the policemen's club. Good business... but what's doing in the labor movement?

We mourn the loss of

JOSEPH NOTO

Deepest Condolences to the Family

UPSTATE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!



Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a wallowing climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 86 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1949-50 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Galiber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled in by weeks' end with other big metropolitan court names.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jameson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starring in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Farbman, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band. Watch this page for fuller details. It'll get more interesting by the day.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

All three of the graduating stars from the current CCNY team are war vets. Co-captain Galiber, 6-4 and called by Coach Holman, "the fastest big man in the game," was an all scholastic star at Franklin High, then went into the Army where he served overseas in the ETO. Wittlin, a clever 5-10 floorman from Clinton, also served in the ETO. Watkins, the tallest player in CCNY history at 6-7, comes from Morris High, is a war vet who is married, has a daughter and is majoring in sociology.

Galiber, a pioneer figure in the big CCNY student drive against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic professors Davis and Knickerbocker, is currently head of the student commission to investigate anti-Negro references in history text books in use at the college.

Most of the players listed so far in the big May 1 game were on the team which responded to the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro cracks of Wyoming coach Everett Shelton in 1947 by angrily pouring on the points to rout the favored visiting team in one of the thrilling nights of Garden history.

All of them can play basketball. And here!



JOE GALIBER Leads Crack Five

THINKING ON MONTE IRVIN

Just a thought on Monte Irvin being farmed back to Jersey City by the Giants. Here's a guy who belted International League pitching for .373 before being brought up last summer. He can run, field, and his throwing arm is as good or better than Carl Furillo's, the National League's best. He never got a really extended chance to loosen up and show what he could do as a big leaguer. Unproven minor leaguers who didn't lead their leagues are still on the Giants' roster and on other teams' rosters.

Here's the point. It's true the Giants are pretty well set in the outfield. But there are still ten big league outfits jimmie from top to bottom, and that eats down Irvin's maneuverability, trading value, et al, and hurts his chances of staying up there.

The truth is a Negro player still has to be a super-star, twice as good as anyone else, to make the grade.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

"The question is not whether he can," says Pee-wee Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can hit will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis.

"Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

"Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit."

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching staffs and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient...

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Cus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the gruelling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all.

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long... the starchy delicacies put some vitally needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm... Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Kell will help, so will Kryhoski... but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Bosox...

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive shortstop trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe...

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worst for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooster and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all...

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercorn doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries... On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons...

Anxious to watch the work of several moundsmen this incoming campaign. The Bosox skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was working his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the '50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another...

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCoskey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably... along with hints that Phil Marchildon's arm trouble is a thing of the past. Actually, there's a bit of an ominous ring to that Athletic pitching staff should some of the guys catch fire. Added to Marchildon you've got to give thought to 20-game winner Alex Kellner, and such potential big game winners as Lou Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Schiefel and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh?...

Bankers Jimcrow And Fires AN EDITORIAL

By Abner Berry

The early morning wall of the fireman's siren in West 117 St. on March 27 didn't disturb the sleep of Frederick Hudson Ecker down on lower Park Ave. Yet, this man, who conceived Stuyvesant Town and dedicated it to the practice of Jimcrow, is one of those chiefly responsible for the ghetto tender boxes in which most Negroes live. Ecker didn't apply the torch, or even strike the match which lit the fire; but he did as much as any other man to make it possible.

ABNER BERRY

Ecker is chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and is considered that company's outstanding insurance specialist. He has pioneered in the development of multiple dwellings. And he has kept up the "white only" sign in those projects—like Stuyvesant Town.

Ecker's banker and industrial friends recently were accused by the U. S. government of forming a conspiracy to prevent improvements on Harlem properties. Documents have been produced proving that Ecker and company have refused to let money for fire-proofing and modernizing houses in which Negroes and Puerto Ricans live. They have blocked the installation of elevators and other improvements in uptown buildings.

The city administration, which has supported Ecker's Jimcrow policies in Stuyvesant Town, although that project is tax exempt, gave the burned out tenants a run-around. No relaxing of Welfare Department red tape. No emergency housing. In the midst of the tenants' fight for shelter, Hizzoner O'Dwyer skipped off to Florida.

But the tenants of New York City, and especially those in lily-white Stuyvesant Town, stepped from behind the Jimcrow walls and offered the hand of solidarity to the Harlem fire victims. Out of the tragedy was born the hopeful sign of mass fights against the Jimcrow which was the main cause of the fire.

We cannot agree with our neighbor, the Amsterdam News, which last week editorialized against the tenants as being "careless." Fires in Harlem are not caused by carelessness. Fires and the awful aftermath of fires in Harlem result from carefully drawn plans by properly dressed bankers to preserve a rundown ghetto from which they derive profits. The government has documents on file proving this. And more Harlemites will die needlessly until the people are organized strongly enough to bring the bankers under democratic control.

POLICE BEAT, JAIL VICTIM OF ROBBERY

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

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By Elihu S. Hicks

A young Negro father was beaten mercilessly and shoved, bleeding, into a jail cell by Harlem cops this week, when he tried to stop a thief from stealing his watch. Alphonso Cradle, 30, of 151 South McQuesten Parkway, Mount Vernon, awoke from a doze in the 125th St. IRT station on Lenox Ave. to find a thief attempting to remove his watch from his wrist. When he struggled to stop the thief, a subway cop, Parolman Keegan, dragged him into the change booth and proceeded to beat him with his club. The thief had vanished.

"What have I done?" cried Cradle, "I want a lawyer." Instead of a lawyer, several more cops arrived, carried him up to the street, and threw him into a waiting patrol wagon, beating him all the while.

A passerby, furious at the brutality, notified the Harlem Edition of the Worker, which immediately sent this reporter to the police station to find out what had happened.

When asked about the man who had just been arrested, the desk sergeant replied, "Oh, that physco case, he's upstairs with the detectives."

From the door of the detectives' office, this reporter heard cries of "I want a doctor. What did I do?" The detectives in the office claimed that they knew nothing about the case, that a subway cop had made the arrest. The arresting cop, they said, was in the next room "having the psycho finger-printed."

Through the frosted glass door, this reporter saw the reflection of the uniformed subway cop deliberately punching the beaten man.

When he emerged from the room, Cradle was a bloody mess. His clothes were soaked in blood which flowed from a gash on his scalp. The subway cop who was pushing him along, was complaining, "He bit my finger and tore my uniform."

Downstairs, while he was booking the bleeding man, the husky cop was urged to "go to Sydenham Hospital and get fixed up." Cradle's pleadings for a doctor and a lawyer was answered with a sharp shove into a cell. This was 8:30 p.m.

At 11 a.m. a delegation from the 11th A. D. Communist Party arrived to demand medical aid for Cradle and to protest the beating. They were referred to Deputy Inspector Inspector Boylan, who did not arrive until after 1 p.m.

After a half-hour of argument with the protesting delegation, Boylan consented to "look at the boy." As he started to open the cell door, an ambulance attendant suddenly appeared.

Cradle was taken to Harlem Hospital, and Boylan piously insisted that "I am always preaching to my men to be courteous and humane."

The following evening the 11th A. D. Communist Party obtained Cradle's release on \$500 bail.

In Felony Court on Tuesday, the charge was reduced to simple assault and referred to the Court of Special Sessions for a hearing.

They Sat and Won



Homeless fire victims as they sat-in at the office of the City Housing Authority, 63 Park Row, demanding some place to live. See story on Page 1-A.

Our Respectable Firebugs: Harlem's Burning Issue

By John Brock

Harlem fires have got downtown real estate operators jittery. The mass fight for housing waged by fire victims of West 117 St. and the organized tenants throughout the city has them on edge.

In their battle, Harlem tenants pushed past the Jimcrow walls erected by the bankers and gave a preview of what the mass fight against Jimcrow housing can accomplish. The "legally" established Jimcrow of Stuyvesant Town fell in the rush, and word comes from Jamaica that one of the fire victims was the first Negro to be

allotted an apartment in a project there.

This started real estate men to thinking out loud. In last Sunday's New York Times, one downtown broker sounded the alarm for ending the bankers' mortgage boycott against Harlem. The big lending institutions, he declared, are responsible for the rundown firetrap tenements in which Harlem residents live in fear of fire and exposed to disease. He would patch up the tenements and save the ghetto.

The article made it plain that the banks and insurance companies were responsible

(Continued on Page 13)

Three Rallies to Hear Un-Americans' Victims

Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, may go to jail April 20 for scorning the fascist Un-American Committee. And 24 other victims of the crook, J. Parnell Thomas, and his successors, also face prison terms. Twenty-five, including doctors, writers, teachers and trade unionists, have, like Dennis, been ruled "in contempt" of the Un-American Committee.

On Wednesday, April 12, the fifth anniversary of the death of President Roosevelt, the 25 will address three mass rallies. These "Deadline for Freedom Rallies" will

be held at Manhattan Center in Manhattan, St. George Hotel in Brooklyn, and Sunnyside Gardens in Queens.

Huge turnouts have been urged by the New York State Communist Party for all three rallies, both to protest the immediate imprisonment facing Dennis and to demand the Supreme Court rule on the constitutionality of the Un-American Committee itself.

The Freedom rallies are being sponsored by the 25 victims of the witchhunt, including among their number the Hollywood Ten and officials of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Fight to Vote Is Sweeping South; Negroes Defy Klan, Cop Terror

Virginians Set Up Suffrage Committee

RICHMOND, Va.—A campaign to increase the number of Negro voters in Virginia has been launched by leaders of Negro organizations and white liberals. Aroused by the defeat of the Boothe anti-segregation bills and realizing that only about 20 percent of the Negro population of voting age have paid their poll taxes, the group established a new get-out-the-vote organization, the Emergency Suffrage Committee.

A campaign for poll tax payments between now and May 6, deadline for qualifying for this year's Congressional primaries, is the immediate concentration. Efforts will be made also to secure affiliation to the Committee of all interested fraternal, civic and religious groups.

Noticeably absent from the organizing meeting, however, were Negro trade unionists and rank and file leaders of the various Negro organizations. A serious weakness in the policies and thinking of the initiating group also came to light when, as a result of pressure from white social-democrats, the Committee voted to exclude Communists as members or affiliates—one of the first such open surrenders to red-baiting by Virginia's Negro leaders.

Organizations affiliating to the new Committee include the Virginia State Conference of the NAACP, the Negro Organization Society, the Virginia Teachers Association, the Registered Beauticians Association of Virginia, and the Virginia Civil Rights Organization. Officers elected were: Dr. Harry T. Penn of Roanoke, Chairman, Jerry O. Gilliam of Norfolk, co-Chairman, J. Rupert Picot of Richmond, Secretary-Treasurer, and James G. Gilliam of Portsmouth, Publicity Director.

Texans Challenge Lily-White Group

HOUSTON, Tex.—Another chapter of the struggle of the Negro people for full electoral rights is being written near here in Ford Bend County by rural Negro farmers and workers. They have applied for an injunction in Federal District Court to prevent the

"white only" Jaybird Association in this county from barring Negro voters from the "unofficial" primaries which this Association conducts before the regular Democratic primaries.

Candidates winning the Jaybird primary have never been opposed for county offices or in the Democratic primaries. By this means, local bosses and plantation owners have managed to get around the Supreme Court ruling which opened the regular Democratic primaries to Negro voters.

A similar white supremacist organization in Wharton County, Texas, the "White Man's Union" was just dissolved about a month ago by unanimous vote of its Executive Board.

Negro voters probably constitute a higher percentage of eligible voters in Texas than ever before. Poll-tax payments in Texas this year have nearly reached the all-time high established during the presidential election year of 1948. The strongest drive made for poll-tax payments in 1950 was made by the Negro people, their organizations and churches, on a state-wide basis.

MORE JOBLESS

Unemployment in 1949 was 4% above the 1948 figure.



MRS. HENDERSON and her children.



WALTER ROBINSON presenting food collected by the defense committee to Clarence Henderson, jr.

The Henderson Children Want to See Their Father

By Eugene Feldman

ATLANTA, Ga.—This story is about a visit with Mrs. Henderson and her two children. She is the wife of Clarence Henderson of Carroll County, Ga., who has been sentenced to die after a mock trial.

Mrs. Henderson moved to Atlanta to live with friends because the lynch spirit in Carroll County was running high. She is an expectant mother and there was little safety for her where white supremacy was whipping it up against her husband.

She is in her middle twenties, rather short and small in size, but big in her determination that her husband be saved. This small woman speaks boldly and tells you that the reason they framed her husband was "because he always stood up for himself. He always did the right thing." She explained that the ruling whites are "out to get" anyone who refuses to be "stepped and stomped on like a dog."

Her little children who had been playing outside ran in the house to see this reporter. Little Sarah Cistale is only 4, but her curiosity is much older. She smiled when I looked at her and I couldn't help looking at her. Her brother, Clarence Jr., was wearing overalls and had a stick.

The children knew I was asking about their daddy, so when I

asked them to let me have some clippings on his trial they objected at first because this was part of their daddy that was still with them. Neither this reporter nor anyone else, they felt, should be allowed to take away this small part of their daddy they still had left.

Mrs. Henderson said that two months had passed before she learned of her husband's arrest. Later the authorities came to her home, and without search warrants took things from the house. Mrs. Henderson said they beat her husband like a log and drugged him. She said, "They stomped on him when she was handcuffed. They

gave him drug pills and injections."

The Hendersons were sharecroppers in Carroll County. They got very little money and have no funds to carry on a defense. Those who framed her husband felt they could easily get "away with it" just because he is a Negro and because he doesn't have money for legal defense.

She appeals to you for funds to keep her husband alive and away from the electric chair. Her appeal is urgent. Send all funds to: The Henderson Defense Committee, Inc., care of E. E. Moore, 175 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

LABOR STRUGGLES SPREADING

Negro and white workers in the Houston-Baytown area of Texas are engaged in a number of sharp struggles to improve their wages and living conditions and to defeat employer offensives against them.

In Baytown 250 workers walked out on strike demanding that the General Tire and Rubber Company operate on a 40-hour week throughout the year, after the company had announced a cut-back to 32 hours and a corresponding reduction in wages. The workers are members of the AFL and are represented by George M. Lettner of the Industrial Labor and Trade

Council.

About 1,000 dock cotton compress workers, members of the I.L.A., mainly Negro and Mexican-American workers are on strike in Houston over the refusal of companies to negotiate their demand for a 10c an hour increase. The strike has been on since March 16.

A fight against speed-up was led by 90 spinners at a mill in Rockport, Ga., who walked out when the company increased their work assignments. All over the South workers, Negro and white, are struggling against lower wages, speed-up, and Dixiecrat Little Tail-Healey's anti-labor tactics.

Florida Labor-Negro Unity Mobilized Behind Pepper

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.

By George Nelson

(Chairman, Communist Party of Florida)

Thousands of Negro people in the South are bravely challenging the Dixiecrat-KKK forces by turning out to register as voters in the coming elections. Not since the Reconstruction days have so many Negroes participated in an election campaign, and this in the face of unprecedented lynch terror.

Unemployment and hunger haunt every Negro family. Tens of thousands of Negro workers have been driven from industry. Even menial jobs are harder to get. The policy in most industries is to expel every Negro worker no matter how well he has mastered his skill. An example of this is in transport, where but a few short years ago over 400 Negro workers were employed in the Airlines. Today there are less than 100 and each week this number is diminished. The objective of the white supremacists is clear: Drive out every Negro from his job; starve and beat them into submission.

However, a mass movement of resistance has developed and is gaining in strength each day. The registration of tens of thousands of Negro voters in Florida is but one indication of this. The current campaign spearheaded by leaders of the NAACP and the Progressive Voters' League of Florida is winning broad support from the labor movement. Their goal is to register 250,000 Negro voters. It is estimated that there are 375,000 eligible Negro voters in the state.

The AFL Political Educational League and the CIO Political Action Committee are working unitedly with Negro leaders and their organizations. A broad campaign has been developed to conduct registration.

THIS UNITED FRONT ACTION has brought wrath and condemnation from the forces of reaction. The KKK set out on a campaign of intimidation and terror. No effort has been made by the Governor, County Sheriffs and local police officials to halt the terrorist Klan in its activities. On the contrary they encourage the Klan and in many areas public officials actively participate in the marauding escapades of Klan terror. Reactionary Congressman George Smathers, the Dixiecrat-Klan candidate for U. S. Senate calls for violence against the Negro people in his Negro baiting speeches. Following one of his vicious attacks on the Negro people the 800 KKK members paraded through the community as a warning to the Negroes not to attempt to register to vote. Crosses have been burned in a number of cities.

An example of the determination and fighting spirit of Negro workers occurred in Winter Haven, in the Citrus belt, where following the burning of a cross in the Negro community, they poured out the following day to register. While standing in line before the registrars' office they were met by hoodlums, inspired by Dixiecrats, who threw missiles at them. In other areas, Negro ministers and other leaders of Negro organizations were visited at their homes with threats of reprisals should they encourage their congregation and membership to register.

State Senator Harry King, a notorious white supremacist, called for violence against Communists and "Northern labor agitators," who are "stirring up" the Negro people. He asked that the city police be notified to arrest any attempt to register Negro voters.

But despite the lynch terror and intimidation the Negro people and poor white workers are uniting and pouring out by the thousands. It is estimated that over 2,000 Negro voters are registering daily in Florida. Reports from major cities throughout the state show a tremendous spur in the registration drive. The daily average Negro registration in Miami is nearly 500 while in Jacksonville 400 and Tampa 200. Thousands of registered voters have visited the Registrars Office to make certain that they are properly registered. In Tampa, of the 25,000 Negro voters it is estimated that about 14,000 were registered by April 1.

THE RACE FOR U. S. Senate between incumbent Claude Pepper and Rep. George Smathers, is reaching a high pitch. Smathers has backing and support of the most reactionary circles in Florida. He is the candidate of the Dixiecrats and the KKK. He is viciously anti-Negro and anti-labor. His campaign is centered mainly around "fighting Communism" and the FEPC. As a corporation lawyer for the Wall St.-DuPont interests, he sings high praise for Big Business. His victory would strengthen the Dixiecrat-KKK forces in Florida as well as throughout the South.

Senator Pepper faces a tough fight for re-election. No doubt his failure to wage a struggle on the peace front; his support of the Truman "cold war" policy, has weakened his campaign. Furthermore, he does not strengthen his position by capitulating to Smathers red-baiting and attack on the FEPC issue. However his fight against the Taft-Hartley bill and now for its repeal; his fight for a National Medical program and other social security measures have won him support in the trade union movement and amongst the Negro people.

The Communist Party of Florida has called upon all voters to work for the defeat of Smathers. The Communist Party along with other progressive forces, while building a solid anti-Smathers front, cannot take any political responsibility for Pepper's surrender to the Truman bi-partisan cold-war policy. His victory can be assured not by retreating and capitulating to the Dixiecrats but instead by waging a relentless fight against these enemies of democracy and peace; by fighting for the rights of the Negro people; for jobs, security and civil rights for all people. The Communist Party supports such a program.

It has called on all people to register and vote in the May 14 primary to defeat the fascist Dixiecrat forces in Florida.

AN EASTER MESSAGE FROM THE TRENTON SIX

'Like When Christ Died on the Cross'

Collis English, youngest of the Trenton Six, wrote the following letter to Lewis Morone of the New Jersey Civil Right Congress while awaiting his re-trial after two years of state attempts to frame them of a murder they never committed.



COLLIS ENGLISH

I am writing a few lines to ask a question. What are we here for? Surely, it is not for an injustice we have done.

Can't they see when a person is innocent of a crime?

I was just thinking while sitting here of how a person has fought in the war for peace and justice and then comes back and finds that he has to fight for justice here. Why?

There are things that I saw during the war that I could tell how boys fought and died for justice and peace.

Did those men die for this; did we come back here for this?

We are condemned for a crime we did not do. It is like when Christ died on the Cross. He did not die for them to go on to condemn somebody else while they go unpunished. He died for everybody's sins in the hope for peace and justice for all mankind.

Because we are Negro and some of us are illiterate, I guess

that is why they pick on us. They figure that we are not human like other people. They have destroyed many of us but we are still alive and we will live until the Almighty God says we should die.

We want to be friends with all races of people. We have fought side by side with both races. Then why are they trying to destroy us?

I have been doing a lot of thinking on that question. I hope someone can answer it for me.

The Negro race has come a long way since slavery and there is still slavery going on now. But we are still alive and will be for a long time until this injustice has been stopped.

Your friend,
COLLIS ENGLISH.

Slugged by 12 Cops For Protecting Kids

It was all right for an ambulance attendant to shove two three-year-olds around last week, but when a Negro Negro father of three children protested, he was beaten by a dozen cops for two hours and arrested on "disorderly conduct" charges.

When Beth David Ambulance attendant Murtagh came out of 8-10 E. 117th St., on March 28, he roughly pushed two young children out of the way. George Thompson, 32, assistant superintendent of 12-14 E. 117th St., objected, telling the attendant, "You are a grown man, you shouldn't be pushing young children around." Patrolman McAndrews of the 25th Precinct, who was accompanying the attendant, stepped in and struck Thompson, calling him a "wise guy." When Thompson struck back, he was hustled off to the station house at 149 E. 126 St. When they arrived at 8:05 p.m., "cops came from all over the police station," Thompson declared. Over a dozen beat him and kicked

him for two hours. Then they booked him for "disorderly conduct."

A few days later, Thompson told the Harlem Edition of The Worker, Patrolman McAndrews came around looking for him. After driving around the block three times, the cop called Thompson over and tried to persuade him to "keep quiet" about the case.

Thompson's employer, Mr. Barish, who is also a lawyer, pleaded guilty on Thompson's behalf in Magistrate's Court. Thompson was given a 30-day suspended sentence.

A neighbor informed the East Harlem Civil Rights Congress about the beating, and the CRC distributed a leaflet and organized a protest meeting in the community.

Sit-In by Fire Victims Forces City Officials to Act

Nineteen Negro, white and Puerto Rican tenants who sat for one night and two days in the offices of the New York City Housing Authority last weekend after fire had ravaged their slum dwellings, demanded APARTMENTS NOW! Their determination paid off, for the next day all of the families were either given apartments or definite commitments.

The police had threatened to "lock 'em up." Housing officials had threatened to shut off electricity, water and other utilities. But still they sat.

All night, the homeless sang and discussed the runaround they had received from the Housing Authority and the Welfare Department. Some took short naps on lined-up chairs covered with blankets, brought in earlier by tenants from the Alfred E. Smith project in the neighborhood.

"Negro and white, unite and fight," they sang.

The vigorous voice of 73-year-old Mrs. Mary Butler, one of the 184 Harlemites made homeless by the recent four-alarm fire on W. 117th St., rang out above the others.

PLENTY OF SPIRIT

Mrs. Sophie Nascimientto, a white Communist organizer from the Bronx, encouraged tired

mothers throughout the night.

Eight other victims of the fire exchanged experiences with Mrs. Julia Deadwiley, who with her family of eleven—including nine children aged two and a half to 13—was burned out of a W. 115th St. tenement on March 18.

In Mrs. Deadwiley's case, the Housing Authority admitted the family's eligibility for a project apartment, but claimed it did not have a single apartment large enough to house it.

But tenants in the Al Smith project on the Lower East Side reported that there was one whole building empty and another partially empty in that project.

Another tenant, Joseph Davis, father of two daughters and six grandchildren—one of them three months old—told of the fire at 516 E. 161 St., Bronx on March 21, which had seriously burned his wife, Imogene, and left the

family homeless.

The Housing Authority had refused to grant Davis an interview until last Tuesday.

The case of Joseph Evans, who was fired from his job as superintendent and evicted from his home last June, is another example of CHA heartlessness.

Evans, his wife and seven sons were forced to live in one room of a three-room apartment. The apartment was shared by Evans' sister and another family—a total of 16.

When a large delegation forced the Housing Authority to give the family an "emergency rating," the CHA promised to provide an apartment if the Welfare Dept. would agree to pay the rent.

But when the Welfare Department announced that it would pay, the apartment was not to be had. This father of seven had joined the sit-in brigade.

How About That

By Les U. Knight

ACTING POLICE INSPECTOR BOYLAN of the 28th precinct claimed this week that he "insists" on his cops being courteous to Harlemites . . . he said, "The drunker they are the more they should be protected; the poorer they are, the more respected" . . . this pious poetic prattle came just a few hours after his cops had beat a wild tattoo on the head of a young father who tried to protect himself from robbers. . . . Boylan simpered that he is "always pleading" with his men not to beat people . . . ten ungrateful Communists who were protesting the beating, embarrassed the poor inspector by demanding that he enforce his piteous pleadings. . . . Oh, well! Some people are never satisfied.

THE DINING CAR AND RAILROAD Food Workers Union will give its annual dance at the Audubon Ballroom, 165 St. and Broadway on April 26 . . . the affair will highlight the establishment of a Ladies Auxiliary in the union.

THE PEOPLES FORUM presented for two days last week, showings of Native Land and Deadline for Action at their headquarters, 321 W. 125 St., Room 7 . . . their activities are getting better than ever . . . even the fine refreshments were reason enough to attend last week's socials, not to mention the swell films.

RAY TILLMAN, Ben Davis' campaign manager last year, was in Harlem for a few days this week . . . as usual Ray couldn't be caught just resting up . . . he spoke at a street corner meeting sponsored by the 11th A.D. Communist Party. . . . Ray is now a Communist organizer in Chicago's South Side.

WITH ELLA FITZGERALD invading the downtown Paramount theatre, following Billie Holiday's (love that woman) opening at the Strand, the two greatest canaries around are gracing the White Way . . . don't tell us that good jazz is dying . . . now all we need is to have the Duke fall into the Capitol and Broadway will be complete . . . but how about the Apollo? . . . this week they're showing two Hollywood stinkeroos and no stage show.

A Gift in Place of a Wreath

The following letter was received last week by Mrs. Mildred Warnic, mother of the Warnic triplets, Robert, Valerie and Monica, now one year old. The story of the Warnics was first told in the pages of this paper. We withheld the full signature of the writer since the letter was not written to us.

Dear Mr. Warnic:

I am enclosing a check made out to you for ten dollars. Today I learned that a dear friend of mine had died, but she had not wanted flowers at her funeral. Since she is a woman who has always been interested in the welfare of children, and since I want to honor her in death, even though she refuses flowers at her funeral, I feel that the best way I can honor her is to send the money I would spend on a wreath to some child who might need it for milk or medicine.

I called first the New York Times, because I had no idea where to send such a small contribution where it might do the most good. They suggested the N. Y. charities. I realized that it would be like a drop gone down the drain, to pay for secretaries. So I thought of calling the Daily Worker, just on a chance. They referred me to the Harlem Edition of the Worker. The Harlem Edition gave me your name and address, and also gave me names and addresses of several other families in need of food

and clothing. But your name was first, and so I am sending this ten dollars to you, for milk for your triplets, rather than wasting it on a stupid wreath for my friend.

If you feel it in your heart to thank anyone, I would appreciate it very much if you would

drop a line to the daughter of this woman I am honoring. She would be glad to know, I'm sure, that her mother's memory is going on in terms of milk, rather than flowers that die on a grave.

Sincerely yours,
ISOBEL F.

Protest Firing of Women Workers

AMBLER, Pa. — Protesting the firing of five women employees of the Keasby and Mattison Company, manufacturers of asbestos products, several hundred workers last week refused to cross the picket lines set up by the women.

Rank and file opposition to the firings and to company speed-up has effected this second action in less than a month, in which production was virtually halted.

Peter Fletcher, business manager of Local 2409, United Textile

Workers of America, AFL, reported that no strike had been called. Rank and file leaders have indicated that the action was spontaneous.



P. S. 170 Parents Press for Remodelling; Shun Patch Job

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S tardy promise of a coat of paint and some minor repairs for the Public School 170 hasn't shut up the school's parents. They won't settle for anything less than complete renovation and enlargement of the building, which is one of the worst, oldest and most overcrowded in Harlem.

The run-around given a Parents Association delegation from the school on Wednesday, March 29, by the Board's president, Man-

ilian Moss, has only doubled their determination. Association leaders told the Harlem Edition of The Worker this week, to see to it that their children get a decent place to go to school in.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS didn't want to accept petitions bearing 1,500 names collected by the schools' parents, demanding renovation and enlargement of the building. They told the group the petitions wouldn't have any effect

and told the group that the city is going to spend \$53,000 — \$2,000 less than had been announced to the press the previous week — to "refurbish" P.S. 170. It would cost at least \$300,000 to do a thorough job of renovation, not to mention enlarging.

If 1,500 names are enough to get their school "refurbished," the parents have decided, they will obtain as many more names as necessary to get it completely renovated and enlarged.

A SECRETARY IN THE CONSTRUCTION Department of the Board finally took the petitions

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland

"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

'50th St.' Hugs Schools In Order To Crush Them

By Max Gordon

New York City's public school system is today thoroughly controlled by a group which openly and avowedly thinks public schools ought to be wiped out. As a first step in crippling free public schools, this group is using its domination to put over strict censorship, terrorize all who do not knuckle under to its power, and eliminate the one powerful teacher organization with the guts to battle for improvement and progress in the system—the Teachers Union.

On Jan. 15, Auxiliary Bishop Joseph F. Flannery of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, addressing a communion breakfast of a thousand Catholic businessmen at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, assailed public education as a nineteenth century invention, and demanded education be given back to the church.

"Traditional education in America—as a religious one," he insisted, "in the face of Communist activities bent on taking God out of Government and business, the first thing we have to do is put religion back into education."

He assailed the basic American doctrine of separation of Church and State, and charged the Supreme Court with being "not educated properly" because of its rulings in favor of this separation. He demanded that Catholics "educate" their congressmen as to the need for religious education as opposed to free public schools.

THIS IS THE OFFICIAL doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church. The hierarchy tries to sugar-coat it in the U. S. because of the powerful American tradition of separation of Church and State—a tradition respected by most rank-and-file Catholics. In 1929, Pope Pius XI laid down the law when he said in an encyclical: "And first of all education belongs preeminently to the Church..."

It is basic Catholic teaching that every subject taught must be imbued with "Catholic piety," and that "the state has no primary right to educate at all."

Yet is notorious among those concerned with the New York City public education system that its controlling force today is the "powerhouse" on "50th St.," meaning Cardinal Spellman's headquarters.

The domination of the hierarchy made itself openly felt with the appointment of George A. Timone to the Board of Education in the spring of 1946, two months after William O'Dwyer became the Mayor of the city. Timone's selection was dictated by the "powerhouse." When it was learned he had associated with Christian Fronters, clerical fascists, and ardent Franco backers, a bitter protest movement developed among wide sections of the population.

Though O'Dwyer had been

elected with the strong backing of many of the protesting groups, he refused to reverse himself. He admitted privately that "50th St." insisted on Timone, and he had to give way.

WITH Timone's appointment, a process of censorship of books and magazines began to develop. The Christian Front gang entrenched in the school system through long years of deliberate infiltration by the hierarchy became increasingly bold in persecuting groups not conforming with its views.

Censorship included the liberal weekly, the Nation, books critical of anti-Semitism such as Gentlemen's Agreement and Focus; progressive historic works such as those of Howard Fast; Mark Twain's famous classic, A Connecticut Yankee, because of its ironic touches concerning Catholic practices; and a book called One God which a Protestant Episcopal Commission report last summer charged was barred because it treated "sympathetically" the three major religions in New York—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish.

CHURCH INFLUENCE was also openly invoked to bar activities of "Youthbuilders," headed by Newbold Morris, because it stimulated free discussion; and to protect notorious anti-Semites and anti-Negro bigots like May Quinn, Brooklyn teacher who had been found guilty of this bigotry by a Board trial committee.

Retention of May Quinn increased the aggressiveness of the pro-fascist crowd in the system. It tended to frighten and drive to cover liberal Catholic and non-Catholic elements, who now find their children penalized sometimes in permanent ways if they dare protest the arrogance and open activities of the bigots and pro-fascists.

Timone controls the School Board though only three of its nine members are Catholic. Members of the Board are appointed through the county Democratic machines from which they come. The machine leaders in every case are Catholic. And they know that in all matters pertaining to education they must consult the "powerhouse."

Traditionally, the nine-man Board is equally divided among the three major religious groupings. But county leaders make sure their recommendations for membership will include people who will be subservient to them.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS William Jansen, a the 1947 record of

Protestant, was also appointed after the hierarchy made sure he would be its creature completely. The "powerhouse" was instrumental in defeating a move by leading New York citizens to bring in as superintendent an outstanding educator from outside the city because they figured they would not be able to dominate him.

The issue of hierarchy control does not often come to the fore, though it constantly simmers be-

(Continued on Page 11)

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follow closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies..." nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates.

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo

BIRTHS NEAR RECORD

More than 3½ million babies born in the U. S. last year, 1% above the 1948 total but under

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democrats' failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the blame entirely on the Dixie-GOP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

When the vote was counted the

minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, WASHINGTON

This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

NAME: *John P. Thompson*
ADDRESS: *1234 Main St., New York, N.Y.*
DATE: *April 9, 1950*

This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

Greetings From Jamaica, N. Y.

We are proud to launch a Jamaica Section in the Harlem Edition of The Worker.

This page will endeavor to reflect as fully as possible all news dealing with the life of the community: social, religious, civic and political.

It will fight for better housing, jobs, civil rights, an end to police terror, for greater unity of all groups, Negro and white, around a people's program against war and depression.

To make it fully a people's community page, we welcome all news and individual guest writers.

Our Easter wish: peace.

Protests Bar Robeson Ban

Plans for a rally sponsored by victims of the Un-American Committee, at Sunnyside Gardens, Queens, suddenly came to a temporary halt this week when the management refused use of the hall if Paul Robeson would appear.

Protests through delegations, telegrams, and phone calls brought about a reconsideration by management, which backed down on its ban.

It is believed that the police and the American Legion were behind the intimidation.

Milton Club Leads CP Fund Drive

The Jamaica Section's Willie Milton Club leads in the current Communist Party fund drive with 73 percent of its quota filled. Ben Davis and Ozone Club are neck and neck at 53 percent.

The section is aiming for the April 22 completion date.

The Daily Worker needs your help. Contribute to the fund drive.

TO ROMANIA HANSBROUGH:

We share your grief in the loss of husband and comrade, Ray Hansbrough.

—Ben Davis Club, CP.

Respectable Firebugs

(Continued from Page 1)
for the high incidence of fires in Harlem. It revealed that:

- "Institutional money has shunned most of the district (Harlem) since . . . the Nineteen Thirties."

- Most improvement loans for renovating, fire-proofing and improving are "privately held or in the hands of former owners."

- Applications for mortgages this year "on several well-situated Harlem properties . . . were all declined."

These admissions come four years after the government, in a shadow-boxing bout with the bankers, accused them, in 1946, of forming a conspiracy to perpetuate slum conditions for Negroes and Spanish-speaking persons. No names were mentioned in the Times article. But there were plenty of names in the government's suit.

Frederick Hudson Ecker, chairman of the board of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors, and Winthrop Aldrich were among

the leaders of banks accused of the Jimcrow conspiracy. Adolph Berle, Liberal Party head, defended his banker friends in court. Since the defendants in the suit represented houses controlling more than one-half of New York real estate loans, it is safe to assume that these are the unnamed culprits mentioned as "leading mortgage institutions."

The government's powder-puff civil prosecution ended in a consent decree in Federal Court, with the defendants promising to dissolve the conspiracy. But it is clear from what the brokers are saying that the gang-up of the big money against Harlem improvements is still going strong. The government couldn't stop the conspiracy, because most of the men involved ARE the government.

But, if the case of jitters shown by the real estate operators is any indication, the tenants' movement has found a large part of the answer to the deadly Harlem fires. And their partial victory against banker-dictated Jimcrow is worth reams of Brotherhood Week goodwill talk. They're on the track of the real firebugs.

Slap \$115,734 Suit on Landlord

Sixty-five tenants in five Harlem tenements this week instituted suits totaling \$115,734 against their landlord, Morris Retner, for rent overcharges.

The actions, brought under the Federal Housing and Rent Control Act, charge that rents in 50, 54, and 56 Old Broadway and 571 and 678 W. 150 St., have been increased an average of 500 percent since the 1945 rent freeze date.

Retner based the increases on an opinion by the Area Rent Office that the buildings are no longer subject to rent control. The tenants contend it is based on a distortion of facts by the landlord.

The five houses have been organized by the Tenants and the Manhattan Tenants Council. Mrs. Phyllis Shelley Jaffe is the tenants' attorney.

Pulse Beat

By Eva Harris

Jamaica Correspondent

An excellent example of youth's urge for unity was the meeting of the Pontier Democratic Club on March 26, at 107-12 New York Blvd. Fifty spirited young people came to express their feelings for a united youth organization. They have proposed a political science class that will produce leaders in mass action against police brutality and to work on other community issues.

The Town Kryers at the Queens County Athletic Center elected a slate of progressive officers at its last meeting. They are Julius Noisette, president; Renal Thomas, vice-president; and Gerald Thomson, secretary. Every young person will welcome this youth center during the summer months.

Thousands of cheers to Claire and Una Mulzac for an enjoyable evening sponsored by the Jamaica Labor Youth League. To young persons seeking an organization, I recommend the LYL. Meetings are held every Monday night at 8 p.m. at 107-04 New York Blvd. This club is winning a name for itself in its fight against Jimcrow. The campaign to win jobs for Negroes at the King Kullen supermarket re-

sulted in a victory and the LYL was in the fight all the way.

The Community Council of South Jamaica is featuring Broadway celebrities of the stage and screen on Wednesday, April 12 at Lost Battalion Hall, 93-26 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst. The program will begin at 8 p.m. W. C. Handy, famous composer and musician; Earl Bostic and his orchestra; Billie Banks of the Billie Rose Diamond Horseshoe; Mercedes Gilbert, well-known actress; Count Basie, Cootie Williams, and McCain and Foster will appear, plus Roy Campanella, star catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The purpose of the affair is to raise funds for a new youth recreation center in South Jamaica.

The Jamaica Labor Youth League will give a Peace Dance at 107-04 N. Y. BOULEVARD

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, at 8 P.M.

Theme: BAN the A and H BOMBS

Proceeds used to bring message of peace to the youth of Jamaica.

MEET YOU AT THE PEACE DANCE

Harlem Worker Seeks 1,000 New Readers

An anniversary drive for 1,500 new readers of the Harlem Edition of The Worker will be launched April 15.

That's 1,500 birthday presents for a paper that has in one year, gone down the line in the fight for peace, decent housing, jobs and civil rights.

That's 1,500 more to join the many readers and friends which the paper won its first fighting year of publication. To our old readers, the Editor and staff extend their thanks for the letters, suggestions and best wishes.

Join in the fight against police brutality, evictions, job discrimination and welfare cuts.

Subscribe to the Harlem Edition of The Worker.

And remember—the success of this campaign to obtain 1,500 new readers depends on you. You may use the following subscription blank. Just clip it and mail it with \$2.

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

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150 Meet to Push Anti-Jimcrow Fight

By Dorothy Bee

An overflow crowd of Negro and white delegates met this week at the Merrick Community Center in South Jamaica at the Queens Conference on Civil Rights. Under the leadership of Guy Brewer, NAACP and ALP community leader, 150 delegates from churches, veterans' organizations, women's groups, trade unions and Jewish organizations met to map out a program to win basic civil rights for the Negro people.

The meeting was a follow-up of the recent Civil Rights crusade in Washington, D. C.

Delegates to the all-day conference were greeted by Guy Brewer who outlined the main tasks of the conference in regards to the panels of jobs, shelter, the right to think, and the right to live. In the course of his address, Brewer declared that if the Mundt bill were passed, such a conference as this could not be held.

The conference emphasized the need for unity despite differences of opinion. A program for struggle on FEPC, and jobs in the Negro Community, against discrimination in housing, for anti-lynching legislation and against thought control bills was outlined.

A continuation committee composed of delegates from most of the organizations represented, was elected. A resolution denouncing

the Mundt bill was passed unanimously. A Permanent Committee to End Discrimination in Jobs in South Jamaica, was also formed.

This conference was one of the largest ever held in South Jamaica and came at a time when the militancy of the Negro people has reached a high point in their joint struggle with white workers to achieve Civil Rights.

Other speakers included Shirley Graham, lecturer and author, and Dr. Alphonse Hennenburg, Negro professor at Yeshiva University.

Jamaica Page

Send all material and correspondence to 107-04 New York Blvd. Phone JAMAICA 3-9509.

Greetings to the Jamaica Page

SECTION COMMITTEE

Jamaica Section CP

Astoria Section CP

Kew Gardens Section CP

Rego Park CP

QUEENS COUNTY CP

Triplets Invite You

Dear Harlem Edition, The Worker: Next Saturday we're going to be one whole year old, and on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock we're having a party, and we want everybody that reads about us in your paper and loves us to please come to see how big we've grown.

You just come to 257 W. 122 St. and walk up three flights, then knock on the right-hand door. If you think it's a big climb, so does Mama when she carries us up and down, one at a time. That's why

we're learning to walk as quick as we can, so she won't have to. What we really need is to live in a housing project with an elevator, and you know we've been yelling for it.

Please come to our party and have some of our birthday cake and a drink of soda.

Much love,
ROBERTHA,
MONICA,
VALERIE,

The Warnic triplets.

CRC Denounces Attack On Negro Attorney

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress has demanded the removal of Assistant District Attorney Edward Swotes for assaulting Thomas Reed, a Negro attorney, during a court session.

This unprecedented attack occurred while Reed was defending a client before Magistrate Vincent Dean's court at 12th and Pine Sts. Sunday, March 19.

Reed, who weighs only 121 pounds, was cross-examining police who had arrested Jerry Hawkins. During the cross-examination, Swotes continually interrupted

Reed, then began to badger him and finally shouted, "You are not fit to be before the bar."

When Reed protested the insult to Magistrate Dean, Swotes swung and hit him a hard blow on the jaw.

Negro and white attorneys, shocked at this outrage, told The Pennsylvania Worker that Swotes' anti-Negro activities have frequently been protested.

Reed said he will bring his case before the Elks, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other groups.

Former Lieutenant Governor John C. Bell, Jr., who was sworn in as a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania March 24, was a former officer in the Coalition of Patriotic Societies. This Society cooperated with pro-fascist groups prior to World War II.

Fighting Rail Union Tackles N. Y. Central

By Elihu S. Hicks

A militant campaign to organize dining-car and food workers on the New York Central Railroad is being waged by the union which fought through a surrounding wall of Jimcrow to win the highest working conditions in the industry for Pennsylvania Railroad workers.

The Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union has brought militant unionism to the 21,000 Negro workers in the railroad industry, where a Jimcrow ceiling prohibits them from rising above the level of red-caps, pullman porters, and dining foodworkers.

The young union has emerged as the only fighting workers' organization in the midst of the Jimcrowism of the railroad brotherhoods and the uncle tom unionism of Willard Townsend, who misleads the CIO-United Transport Service Employees (red-caps), and A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Negro Sleeping Car Porters. Its history reflects a constant struggle in the interests of the rank and file.

During World War I, when the government took over the railroads, the workers, who were then unorganized, made slight gains in working conditions. After the war, with the return of the rails to private industry, the workers began to organize to protect their wartime advancements. However, the unions were weak and soon became company-dominated.

EARLY BEGINNINGS

In 1935, the AFL Hotel and Restaurant International organized Negro workers into Jimcrow dining-car locals. The leadership was weak. With no direction or support from the International, the workers had to be satisfied with small, insignificant advances.

Security was the main problem, for jobs were being taken away from Negroes who had held them for years, and given to white waitresses who had no seniority.

The Negro workers repeatedly asked the Hotel and Restaurant International to organize a fight for their jobs, but were answered with threats of trusteeship, and other intimidation.

Fearful lest they be driven completely out of the industry, Negro rank-and-filers withdrew from the International in 1947 and formed their own organization, the Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union.

A year later, the young militant union won the right to represent its 1,500 members on the Pennsylvania line. The contracts which were won are still the best in the industry.

MUST GET TIME OFF

No longer can Pennsy force its dining car employees to work for 30 days without a day off. Other lines are free to demand 30 days continuous work, but Pennsy workers must be given at least four days off every 30 days.

The present campaign to win N. Y. Central employees to the fighting union is getting the overwhelming support of the workers. Within a few days the strength will be tested in a National Mediation Board election between the Dining Car and Railroad Foodworkers Union and the company-

Caribbean Council Hits BWI Cold War Robbery



Paul Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs; Richard B. Moore, secretary of the United Caribbean American Council, and Felix Cummings, president of the British Guiana Development League (left to right) as they were seated on the platform at the recent Good Neighbor Anniversary Program at the Golden Gate Ballroom.

When West Indian Americans send dollars to their relatives in the Caribbean, the British government forces these dollars to be used for the Marshall Plan war program,

Hit Phillips Ban

DETROIT. — Roger Baldwin, past national secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, and P. M. Malin, present secretary, spoke here last week and condemned the current hysteria and witchhunt.

Both of them took sharp issue with Dr. Henry of Wayne University for his banning of a meeting for Dr. Phillips, the subject of which was to be, "Should a member of the American Communist Party be allowed to teach in American schools?"

Of course Baldwin and Malin took time out to "deplore and abhor" any of the ideas of Communism.



preferred Hotel and Restaurant International.

While the union is conducting its organizing fight, it is also strengthening itself internally. A Ladies Auxiliary is being organized in New York, which will bring the wives and families of the workers into the union's activities. The newly formed Auxiliary will join the regular organization to present the union's annual dance at the Audubon Ballroom, 165th St. and Broadway, on April 26. Tickets may be obtained from the union's Harlem office, 310 Lenox Ave.

rather than for aiding the living standards of the West Indian people.

The United Caribbean American Council attacked this plot against West Indian living standards this week, in a resolution directed to the British Colonial Office.

West Indians, like other colonial peoples, are under stiff economic restrictions imposed throughout the so-called "sterling area." When a colonial subject wants to buy anything with dollars, it has to be bought from England. Nothing can be bought with dollars directly from the United States or from other countries. This policy helps support the war economy and visits starvation and privation on the colonial peoples.

The resolution, adopted recently at its Good Neighbor Rally, the Caribbean American Council revealed that the importation of food and other necessities, which can be bought only for dollars, has been strictly prohibited by the Labor government. This policy, the Council charges, enables these and other goods to be imported into Great Britain "thereby sacrificing the health and welfare of the West Indian people" for the benefit of the British war program.

The Council has recently concluded a drive for funds to support the Caribbean Labor Congress which is leading a unified battle in the West Indies for liberation from the oppressive British rule.

Composed of West Indian trade unions and progressive peoples organization, the Congress unites these organizations behind growing struggle of the Caribbean peoples for self-government. The organization, which meets every two years, has postponed its 1950 meeting until June.

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 29 W. 125 St., New York 27, N. Y. Phone: ATwater 9-0415.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

EYES ON Africa

WHY ARE THE 100,000-STRONG BAMANGWATOS of the Bechuanaland (British) Protectorate in South Africa determined to keep Seretse Khama as their chief?

This struggle to exercise the most elementary right of self-government highlights the rejection of Anglo-Saxon barbarism by 180,000,000 Africans.

All of Africa is in rebellion, and the struggle in the Union of South Africa and the neighboring protectorates against the fascist Malan government is one of the highspots. Three times last fall the South Africans fought back against the Malan police until shot down. The strike in 1946 of 80,000 black workers in the gold mines marked a new stage in their struggle.

A SOUTH AFRICAN PROFESSOR, H. R. Burrows, in 1947 warned the white tyrants that new measures of suppression were needed. To him, the South Africans were "a sea of poverty, threatening to engulf and overwhelm the European minority."

The Bechuanaland Protectorate is an African reserve, what is in the U. S. called a "reservation." The mines, farms and industry of South Africa are based on African labor drawn from these reserves, and keep migrating between the reserve and forced labor. Why? A South African government report, ratified by the British in 1939, states: "It is clearly to the advantage of the mines that native laborers should be encouraged to return to their homes after the completion of the ordinary period of service. The maintenance of the system under which the mines are able to obtain unskilled labor at a rate less than that ordinarily paid in industry depends upon this. . . ." This "encouragement," initiated and executed by fascists, needs no explanation.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE has been divided between two labor recruiting firms. One works in the southern part, and the Witwatersrand Native Labor Association covers the northern part of the Protectorate where the Bamangwato people are located. One of these slave-catching "businesses" invested nearly 75,000 English pounds in barracks and roads between 1934-42.

Slave catching is the biggest money maker in this Protectorate. No other branch of trade or commerce has figures even distantly approaching these, and the tendency of recent legislation has been in the direction of further consolidating the monopoly.

HE WHO PAYS THE PIPER calls the tune, but the oppressed Africans are daily answering and drowning out this tune to make a new one of their own. And, as Dr. Alphaeus Hunton of the Council on African Affairs writes, "Without Africa's bases, resources and manpower at their disposal, the American-Western European imperialists' schemes are doomed."

Show a Little Spunk And You Land in Jail

By Vega Rivington

Hunger Hilliard is a mighty man — when you get too hungry he throws you in the can. That's what 12 of us got when we went, on Monday, April 3, representing the Unemployed Youth Committee, to see Welfare Commissioner Hilliard at 902 Broadway. We were hauled in and charged with disturbing the peace — that is, Hilliard's peace of mind.

We had come to get relief for Iban Sloan, a Negro veteran, who had been refused help several times before.

We were taken to the 13th Precinct and booked. Asked what my nationality was, I answered "Negro."

One cop asked if I was a domestic worker. I told him I wouldn't be if it was the last job on earth.

In night court at 100 Center Street, the five of us girls were put in a cell behind the courtroom where we sang so loud that the judge himself had to come and judge himself had to come and the place.

tell us to "Shaddap." So we shut up.

Later, the judge called us criminals and slapped \$100 bail on each of us. The courtroom audience was for us all the way. The judge had to call for order when the crowd yelled in protest about the bail.

Back in our cell, a Negro woman was thrown in with us. As the cop pushed her in, she slapped him full in the face. The cop threw her against the wall and punched her in the stomach. We all jumped up, ready to protect the newcomer. The cop reddened and left.

From Center Street, they took us to the Women's Detention Home, where we each had to take a shower so as not to contaminate the place.

NAACP Denounces Mundt Bill

Reaffirming its 1948 opposition to the Mundt witchhunt bill, the NAACP board, it was learned this week, called the proposed law a "threat to all organizations fighting to gain full citizenship for all."

The thought-control bill, being pushed by the House Un-American and their supporters in the Senate, is called an anti-Communist bill. But its language, the NAACP resolution stated, "so loosely defines what is subversive as to include the NAACP and trade unions."

According to the intent of the bill's sponsors, a super "loyalty board" would be established to determine what is and what is not American. Organizations ruled "subversive" by this super board would have to register their officers. Organizations ruled to be "Com-

munist" would have to register their memberships. Refusal to register would make an offender liable to fines and five years imprisonment.

The NAACP warned that passage of the Mundt bill "would establish a new standard for determining what is subversive. . . . Under this bill, opinions, attitudes and associations could be punished by law."

Meantime, in Harlem, the Communist Party and other progressive groups stepped up a campaign of mass meetings to arouse the community to the danger to civil rights represented by the Mundt bill.

At least six open air meetings each weekend have been scheduled.

The Daily Worker needs your help. Contribute to the fund drive.



By Needles

The banks have been riding high on dividends from Harlem's ghetto housing. It's time for aroused Harlemites to tell them where to get off. . . . The ghetto policy has resulted in many Harlem dwellings going up in flames. By united action to smash Jimcrow housing, the people can make it hot for the banks, too.



NEW JERSEY
EDITION

The Worker

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The Question the Census Takers Should Ask



Bridges and Dennis Verdicts Show

JURORS TOO SCARED TO ACQUIT

— See Page 6 —

MONEY FOR JOBLESS RUNNING OUT!

— See Page 3 —

16-Family Apartment Constructed In ONE Day!

IN A CITY IN THE MIDDLE OF SIBERIA workmen started breaking ground on January 30 for a 16-family apartment. By nightfall the building had taken shape: walls, floors, doors and windows were in place. Within the next few days the 16 families moved into their new home.

Mechanized building such as the construction of this dwelling in Tomsk is not new to the Soviet Union. Prefabrication and the use of revolutionary construction methods grew out of the need to repair the vast war devastation. Factories making building components dot the country. Prefabricated walls and slabs arrive by freight car and truck. Huge mobile cranes jockey the walls into place; doors, windows, plumbing and electrical units are factory-tailored and merely need be connected to outlets.

What's happening in the Soviet Union was described by the distinguished British physicist J. D. Bernal when he visited Moscow a few months ago. "There is no doubt," he said, "that within the next ten years the people of the Soviet Union will live in finer and more beautiful cities than any other people in the world."



ARCHITECT AND WORKER go over the plans for a pre-fabricated cottage being erected near Stalingrad. The photo, Moscow and Leningrad are in the background.

3,800 Silk Strikers Show Record Unity

PATERSON.—Picketing was in full force at 138 plain goods and jacquard silk shops here this week as 3,800 silk workers, members of two locals of the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO), walked out in a "no contract, no work" strike. Involved in united action for the first time in more than a decade are TWUA Local 75, with 1,600 plain goods workers, and 2,200 members of jacquard Local 87.

No wage demands have been raised officially by the two TWUA-CIO locals now out on strike. The union is asking a seventh paid holiday—Election Day—and an improved insurance setup to bring benefits to the state disability fund level.

TO THE CIO DEMANDS, amounting to about 2 cents an hour, the Silk and Rayon Manufacturers Association and the Silk Commission Manufacturers Association have issued a flat No. Six non-association plain goods manufacturers, however, have already agreed to meet union terms.

As the strike moved into shape, sentiment was growing among rank-and-file CIO members to up their ante to include a wage demand. Rank and file leaders urging that policy were warmly applauded at weekend membership meetings of Plain Goods Local 75.

The jacquard workers' strike vote, which followed the plain goods meeting, was a radical innovation for Local 87. In the past the jacquard local's policy has been to follow official TWUA policy of negotiating even after contracts have expired. The Local 75 plain goods workers, who struck at the contract deadline in 1947, won a 7½-cent increase that effected a national change in TWUA "no wage increase" policy that year.

Both the two-local unity and the "no contract, no work" stand of the TWUA unions were seen as one effect of the miners' strike on the silk workers. The other is the growing talk on the picket lines of wage demands as a counter to the manufacturers' refusal to meet the modest TWUA contract terms.

AFL...

IUE-CIO...

NAACP...

B'nai

Brith...

ALL

AGAINST

MUNDT!

—See Page 12

BULLETIN:

Strikers Up Demands, Ask Dime Wage Boost

PATERSON.—The strike of 3,800 silk workers took a spurt forward today when 1,600 plain goods weavers, members of Local 75 of the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) voted to include a 10-cent hourly wage increase in their demands.

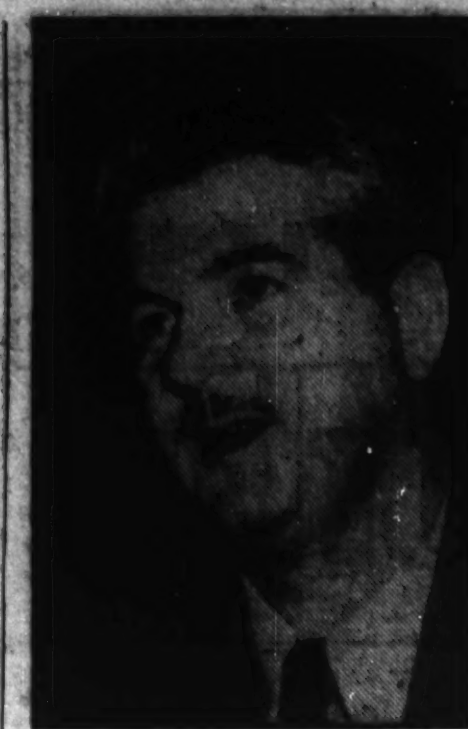
The plain goods workers' stand is expected to have a strong influence on jacquard Local 87, whose 2,200 are also on strike.

Charles Serrano, TWUA state regional director who attended the Local 75 meeting, lauded the move to stiffen the union's position with wage demands as well as the insurance plan improvements and pay for Election Day originally sought by the silk locals.

Sentiment for the wage demand gained ground rapidly in the two days of the strike. The motion was originally made at last month's

membership meeting by Hyman Gurinsky, former Local 75 president who two years ago was barred from office on charges of "Communism" pressed by Sol Stetin, then state regional director. At today's membership meeting the demand was lifted off the table at the motion of David Thompson, former executive board member.

Twelve manufacturers, non-members of the two employers' associations backing the union demands, have already agreed to meet the union terms, it was reported today.



EUGENE DENNIS

Jersey Pledges Gene Dennis: 10 G's Sunday

NEWARK.—As an answer to the Supreme Court's decision against Eugene Dennis, Communist Party county organizers in New Jersey this week pledged to raise \$10,000 towards the state's \$50,000 fund drive by this Sunday, April 9.

The organizers promised that "every ounce of energy will be used in the fight against the fascist-like decree of the U. S. Supreme Court."

"This blow against the people," they declared in a message to Dennis, "will be answered in an intensified struggle for peace, the defeat of the Mundt-Nixon Bill,

Edison UE Workers Strike At Company-IUE Stalling

WEST ORANGE.—One thousand Edison Storage Battery workers walked out this week when the company called in cops to enforce a lockout of 40 tube leaders.

The walkout, shutting down the entire plant here as well as the smaller Silver Lake division, was called by Local 407 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (independent).

Action began Tuesday night when 40 second shift tube loaders left work at 7:30 to attend a union meeting to ask support for their demand of job re-classification and a paid 10-minute rest break. In the face of company lockout threats 40 day-side tube loaders didn't

come in to work until 11 a. m. Wednesday. When they got there they found cops barring the plant gates.

Punch press department workers, demanding company attention to rate grievances, had also taken part in two-hour stoppages both Tuesday and Wednesday before the plant-wide walkout.

THE EDISON WORKERS have been without a contract since March 7, pending an NLRB election which, UE leaders assert, is being deliberately stalled by the company and IUE-CIO raiders. The election was asked by UE more than a month before contract termination in order to "clear the

air" in time for normal settlement of an agreement. IUE-CIO claimed 10 percent of the workers in its appearance before the NLRB.

UE leaders charge the company has made hay with the IUE-CIO bid by attempting to speed-up operations and delay settlement of grievances all along the line. The tube loaders had been handling 2900 tubes a day in a heavy, hard, dusty job—lugging 45-pound iron molds between bench and machine, opening, loading and reaming the tubes, and running four machines each. Before their stoppage they had put through an "unofficial" rate reduction of 100 tubes a day.

Prices down...

Everything you need in household appliances, copperware, jewelry, records (but everything!)...

At Paterson's Fourth Ward Peace Bazaar, 89 Carroll St., April 28 and 29...

Come and see for yourself...

Enlist your \$\$ for

Peace!

and the reversal of the Supreme Court decision in your case.

State Chairman Martha Stone lauded the county organizers' decision, voted at a state meeting, and urged fullest mobilization of New Jersey Communists this weekend to fulfill the pledge to Dennis.

County quotas to be hit by Sunday, are: Essex, \$3,500; Farm, \$1,500; Passaic, Hudson, Camden and Mercer, \$1,000 each; Union, \$700, and Middlesex, \$900.

6 Unions Unite In Tube Warning

JERSEY CITY.—Unity for possible strike action was pledged here this week by four independent and two AFL unions as the Hudson and Manhattan Tubes management refused workers' demands for dismissal of John Grove, anti-labor H & M vice-president in charge of operations.

Behind the unity pledge are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Order of Railroad Telegraphers (AFL), Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen (AFL), Allied Craft Group and the Utility Service Maintenance Workers Union.

Deadline for action was set at April 12, when the results of the H & M board of directors' election results are announced.

Frank C. Rose, secretary of the six unions' General Chairman's Association, said the unions had drawn a promise of Grove's dismissal from Joseph Cummins, leader of an "out" group seeking control of the H & M board.

But, Rose told a crowded tube (Continued on Page 13)

Will You Let Them Be Evicted?

218 Charlton St. Newark, N. J.

William Johnston, New Jersey Tenant League, 264 Fifteenth Ave., Newark.

Dear Mr. Johnston:

On March 25, I received a summons to appear at the opening session of Newark's Housing Court, on Monday, March 28. I was charged with overcrowding. My wife, six sons, two daughters and I live in two rooms, very small rooms.

Since being discharged from the army, we have moved from one place to another, always because my family was too large for the apartment. Yes, I've been to the Housing Authorities, Veterans Administration and other housing agencies that I felt sure would be able to help me obtain a place for my family to live, you see I can't buy a home as I am unemployed and am on relief. The \$162 that is allotted our family is hardly sufficient to feed, house, clothe and provide enough heat for any family the size of ours.

IN COURT I was told by the Magistrate to re-visit all the welfare agencies, housing authorities and double my efforts to find a place to live before the continuance of my case in court on April 10. This I am doing while at the same time looking for employment.

I am more anxious to move than anything in the world at present, but where and how?

If I am to be evicted on an overcrowding charge, then my family will be in worse condition than at present, we won't even have a roof over our heads.

I know better than anyone else that the place we call home is overcrowded and unsanitary. No city authorities have to remind me of that. But the only choice I seem to have is these two small rooms or no rooms at all. In the event that no better place is found by April 10, I prefer to stay as we are, here in these two small overcrowded rooms than be forced into the street.

You can help stop the eviction of the Dismukes family—Augustis Dismukes, Negro veteran, his wife, six sons and two daughters.

His letter, printed here, speaks for itself.

The Dismukes have until April 10. Then they must get out—unless the eviction proceedings are halted.

Augustis Dismukes is determined to let no one put his family out on the street.

Will you help him?

Now—today—call the N. J. Tenant League, 264 15 Ave., Newark, Market 8-9181. Tell them you'll help pitch in to save the Dismukes family!

My plight asks no special consideration; but I honestly believe that somewhere in this city of ours there is a place for my family to live without overcrowding. While I continue my search for such a place, the authorities in the City of Newark

should remember that the welfare of the citizens who elected them to office should be their first and last thought.

Sincerely,
AUGUSTIS DISMUKES,
218 Charlton St.,
Newark, N. J.

Landlords Run Barefoot Through State Senate

TRENTON.—Democratic party opposition to Gov. Driscoll's betrayal of rent control buckled this week and the state senate Republican majority was joined by five Democratic senators who helped push the double-cross through in a 19 to 1 vote. Lone standout was Sen. Hull (Dem.) of Passaic County.

The Democratic turnabout ran counter to an earlier plea by Democratic mayors of Camden, Devita of Paterson, Delaney of Perth Amboy, Kirk of Elizabeth and Connolly of Trenton, joined by Finance Director Ellenstein of Newark—charging the "GOP caucus" with "whittling away" effective rent control.

The bill passed by the senate sets up phony "area boards" instead of a guaranteed statewide rent control in the expected event of Congressional decontrol June 30. To continue rent control, the people of any city have to get their municipal governing bodies to pass legislation calling for it—and on top of that the municipal request for rent control has to be okayed by the area board.

REAL ESTATE and banking domination of city politicians is notorious in New Jersey, and the area board setup—responsible in no way to the voters—is considered a blanket invitation to blue-sky rent practices.

What the bill means to the real estate sharks—and, conversely, to the tenants—was modestly expressed by the Newark Evening News, always close to Prudential and other realty giants: "There is sufficient flexibility in the measure to permit an orderly return to free enterprise in shelter renting, a return that should be made as soon as it can be accomplished without risking widespread hardship."

"**HARDSHIP**," as seen by the Driscoll administration and the Republican and Democratic senators who knifed rent control, applies only to landlords. That was demonstrated in the senate "debate" when

Sen. Bodine, Driscoll floor leader, angrily defended 67 percent rent increases in his home county of Hunterdon after the federal expediter de-controlled the county last September.

"The people who own these properties have some rights!" the

Driscoll leader shouted.

Official minutes of the Trenton Rent Advisory Board, whose jurisdiction includes Hunterdon, show that "low rental housing, up to \$30 a month, was hardest hit at \$10.54 per unit, showing 52.1 percent increase. The next rental range to

\$44.99 showed \$10.01 per unit or 29 percent, and over \$50, \$10.01 per unit or 20.6 percent."

Actually, Bodine admitted, rents in Lambertville bounded from \$25 to \$40—a 67 percent average increase, with some low-rent tenants socked as high as 100 percent.

Court Seen Fixing New Trenton Frame

TRENTON.—Is New Jersey's court system preparing a new legal "out" to cover its monumental frameup of the Trenton Six? That was the question raised this week by Lewis Moroze, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, as the state

supreme court placed its official sanction on illegal police detention of a Negro prisoner.

Turning its back on established U. S. Supreme Court decisions, the New Jersey high court ruled against Leon Steven Pierce, 23-year-old Lakewood Negro from whom police extracted a manslaughter "confession" that was later repudiated in open trial.

retrial the case of six Trenton Negroes sentenced to death for (an alleged) holdup murder. Recently, Attorney Gen. Parsons revealed that a new and confidential procedure was worked out with New Jersey county prosecutors to meet the rule against detaining a suspect for question without arraignment him.

Said Moroze: "It's highly significant that the state supreme court ruling dutifully followed Attorney General Parsons' 'confidential' memo flouting its previous decisions against third degree confessions. If anything, the state supreme court should have haled Parsons before it and drummed

him out of the legal profession."

The Civil Rights Congress leader said Jersey officials "seem to have been made bold by their success in dragging out the incarceration of the Trenton Six for more than two years in spite of absolute proof of innocence."

BUT THE PEOPLE MOVE, TOO

Hoboken Rallies to Back Tenant Strikes

By Nick Kourambis
Chairman Hoboken,
Communist Club

The people of Hoboken are fighting mad because of the double-cross on rent controls and on the promise of low-rent housing.

Their fighting mood is beginning to show up in tenants block strike.

Two large demonstrations were held by the tenants who live between 12th and 15th Sts.

Support is increasing for the organized Tenants Council located on 3rd St.

Although many families here barely exist because the cold war has cut their real income to the bone, the landlords continue to make increased super-profits.

In Hoboken this is done by jamming Negro families and Italian-American working class families into the worst houses, many of them city-owned.

The tenants of Hoboken who have begun to move can win their just demands if action is taken along these lines:

- Consolidate the various tenants' groups into one strong Tenants Council.

- Draw the trade unions into the battle for decent housing.

- Demand the City administration immediately pass a municipal rent control law, setting up a rent control committee.

- Demand immediate construction of non-segregated low-rent housing projects.

Just as labor must make it clear it will accept no wage cuts, tenants must make it clear they will pay no rent increases.

The slogan that's in the making for Hoboken is:

"Labor and tenants—organize to fight wage cuts and rent increases. Hoboken wants homes, not Hell-bombs!"

E'Port Tenants Sue Slum Rent Gougers

By Paul Siegel

ELIZABETH.—Out of the struggle to find emergency housing for three Negro families burned out in the Bond St. tenement fire, a fighting tenants' movement is rapidly developing in Elizabethport.

Long smoldering resentment at slum conditions and firetraps has flared up into an active struggle on the part of Bond Street tenants to prosecute landlords who overcharge on rentals, who are in violation of health and safety codes and who are neglecting much needed repairs to apartments.

Organizing themselves into The People's Tenants Council of Elizabeth (affiliated with The New Jersey State Tenants and Consumers League), the people of Elizabethport are on the march against the criminal actions of landlords and the indifference of local government. Officers of the newly-formed tenants council are: Mat-

thew Frazier, chairman; Leona Franklin, vice-chairman and Mae Fischer, secretary. All the officers live in the First Ward.

PROGRAM of the council is:

- 1—Force landlords to make repairs immediately without cost to tenants.

- 2—Force landlords to return rent overcharges.

- 3—Save tenants from being evicted.

- 4—Fight for the retention of rent control and for a reduction of rents in many cases.

- 5—Fight for new low-cost housing units.

Meeting at the headquarters of the Progressive Party at 143 First Street or at the homes of members, the Tenants Council has carried out the following actions in the brief period of its existence:

- SENT a delegation to the Elizabeth Housing Authority to get

ALTHOUGH LAKEWOOD POLICE admittedly held Pierce incommunicado until they succeeded in getting him to "confess" to the fatal shooting of Richard Morris, the court ruled that the state is "not required" to follow U. S. Supreme Court rulings which automatically knock out confessions obtained during "unreasonable delay" in arraignment of suspects.

Third degree "confessions" will be accepted in New Jersey courts, Justice Wachenfeld declared this week, when they can be proved to be "voluntary."

"The entire history of police lawlessness shows that unless police officers are foolish enough to maim an arrested person permanently, they can nearly always 'prove' the 'voluntary' nature of third-degree confessions as long as the prisoner is held incommunicado. That means he can have no access to relatives, attorneys or private doctors—and it means that anything goes in Jersey justice unless the people mount a mass campaign to reverse this barbaric ruling."

MOROZE POINTED OUT that the Associated Press dispatch report of the new court ruling reported significantly: "The controversy over confessions has been plaguing law enforcement authorities since last June 30, when the State Supreme Court sent back for

RULINGS SHOW JERSEY COURT WOULD OVERTHROW U. S. LAW

These are the firmly established U. S. Supreme Court rulings thrown out of the window this week by the New Jersey supreme court after Attorney General Parsons' "new and confidential procedure . . . to meet the rule against detaining a suspect for questioning without arraignment him":

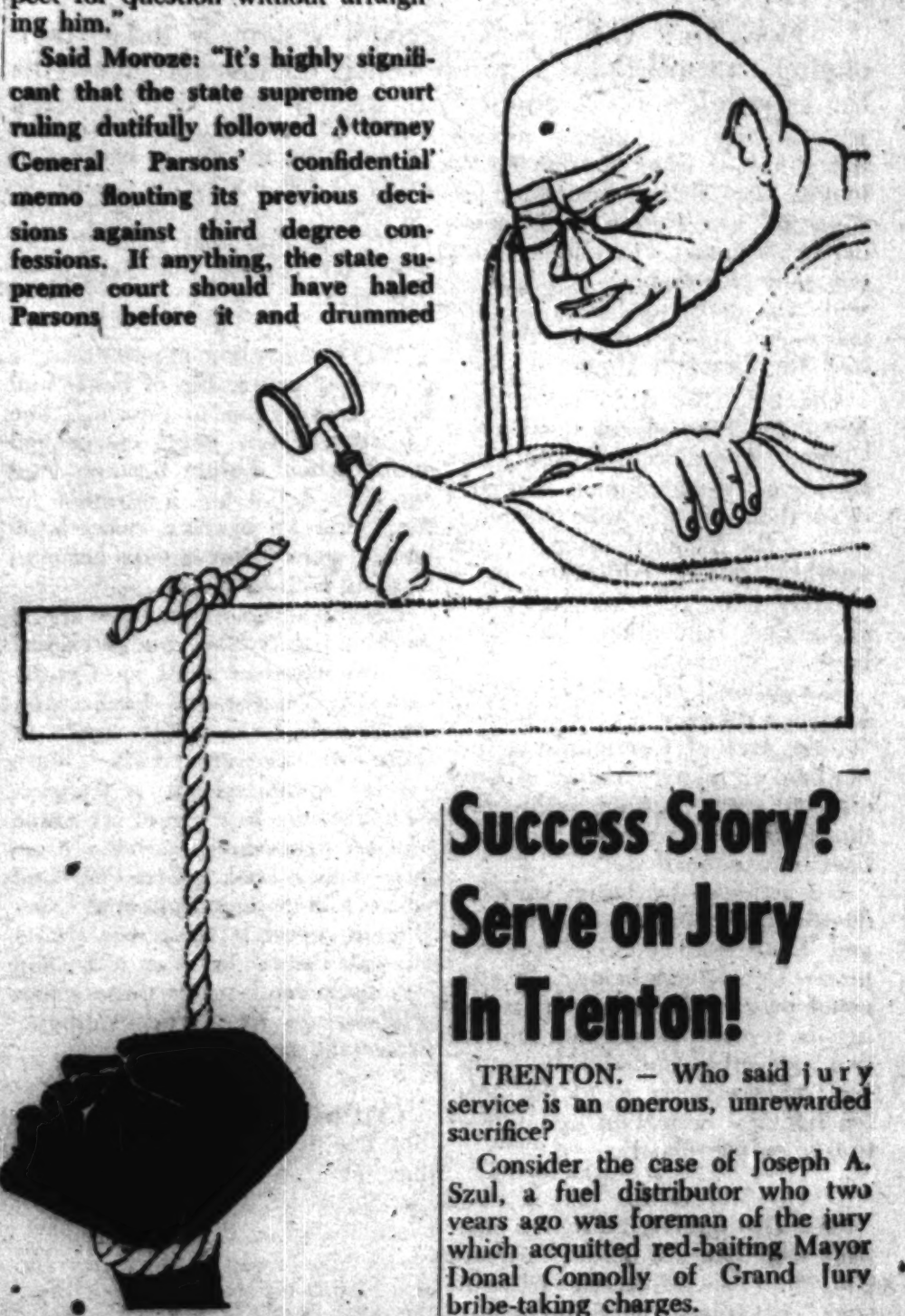
JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS: "Detention without arraignment is a time-honored method of keeping an accused under exclusive control of police."

JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER: Detention without arraignment "is so grave an abuse of the power of arrest as to offend the procedural standard of due process."

CASE OF PEOPLE VS. CAVANAUGH: "Holding an accused incommunicado to parents and counsel is a subtle and insidious method of intimidating and cowering, and tends to render a prisoner plastic to police assertiveness and demands, and is a trial of mental endurance under unlawful pressure."

CASE OF BELL VS. ARKANSAS:—These are the words used by the court to describe the procedure just okayed by the New Jersey Supreme Court: "Surrounded by the white man's walls, guarded by the white man's walls, and in terror of the white man's

What are you going to do about it? (Continued on Page 13)



Success Story? Serve on Jury In Trenton!

TRENTON.—Who said jury service is an onerous, unrewarded sacrifice?

Consider the case of Joseph A. Szul, a fuel distributor who two years ago was foreman of the jury which acquitted red-baiting Mayor Donald Connolly of Grand Jury bribe-taking charges.

Hardly known in Trenton political life, Szul is suddenly being mentioned as a leading possibility for appointment to the vacant spot in the city commission headed by Connolly.

It isn't the first time Szul's name has been put forward for political appointment—although the appointive lightning never seems to have struck before Szul found himself foreman of the jury in the Connolly case.

Barely four months after reading off the "Not Guilty" verdict on Mayor Connolly, Szul was nominated—by Connolly—to fill the \$7,000-a-year job of building superintendent for the entire Trenton School system. The board of education nixed the nomination.

The rabidly "anti-Communist" mayor indicted in 1947 on charges of accepting bribes from beauty parlor operators while he was secretary of the state beauty culture control board, in charge of granting—and withholding—licenses.

At the time of Connolly's trial there was a sensational flurry over charges that private detectives had attempted to "question" jury members before a verdict had been reached.

Demand Peace as Atlantic Pact Talks Were Held in Holland



"YOUTH DEMANDS PEACE" say the slogans held aloft at a mass meeting outside the United States Embassy at The Hague, Holland, as countries in the North Atlantic Pact met here for war talks.

'50th St.' Hugs Schools In Order To Crush Them

By Max Gordon

New York City's public school system is today thoroughly controlled by a group which openly and avowedly thinks public schools ought to be wiped out. As a first step in crippling free public schools, this group is using its domination to put over strict censorship, terrorize all who do not kneel under to its power, and eliminate the one powerful teacher organization with the guts to battle for improvement and progress in the system—the Teachers Union.

On Jan. 15, Auxiliary Bishop Joseph F. Flannery of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, addressing a communion breakfast of a thousand Catholic businessmen at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, assailed public education as a nineteenth century invention, and demanded education be given back to the church.

"Traditional education in America was a religious one," he insisted. "In the face of Communist activities bent on taking God out of Government and business, the first thing we have to do is put religion back into education."

He assailed the basic American doctrine of separation of Church and State, and charged the Supreme Court with being "not educated properly" because of its rulings in favor of this separation. He demanded that Catholics "educate" their congressmen as to the need for religious education as opposed to free public schools.

THIS IS THE OFFICIAL doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church. The hierarchy tries to sugar-coat it in the U. S. because of the powerful American tradition of separation of Church and State—a tradition respected by most rank-and-file Catholics. In 1929, Pope Pius XI laid down the law when he said in an encyclical: "And first of all education belongs preeminently to the Church..."

It is basic Catholic teaching that every subject taught must be imbued with "Catholic piety," and that "the state has no primary right to educate at all."

Yet it is notorious among those concerned with the New York City public education system that its controlling force today is the "powerhouse" on "50th St.," meaning Cardinal Spellman's headquarters.

The domination of the hierarchy made itself openly felt with the appointment of George A. Timone to the Board of Education in the spring of 1946, two months after William O'Dwyer became the Mayor of the city. Timone's selection was dictated by the "powerhouse." When it was learned he had associated with Christian Fronters, clerical fascists, and ardent French backers, a bitter protest movement developed among wide sections of the population.

Though O'Dwyer had been

elector with the strong backing of many of the protesting groups, he refused to reverse himself. He admitted privately that "50th St." insisted on Timone, and he had to give way.

WITH Timone's appointment, a process of censorship of books and magazines began to develop. The Christian Front gang entrenched in the school system through long years of deliberate infiltration by the hierarchy became increasingly bold in persecuting groups not conforming with its views.

Censorship included the liberal weekly, the Nation, books critical of anti-Semitism such as Gentlemen's Agreement and Focus; progressive historic works such as those of Howard Fast; Mark Twain's famous classic, A Connecticut Yankee, because of its ironic touches concerning Catholic practices; and a book called One God which a Protestant Episcopal Commission report last summer charged was barred because it treated "sympathetically" the three major religions in New York—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish.

CHURCH INFLUENCE was also openly invoked to bar activities of "Youthbuilders," headed by Newbold Morris, because it stimulated free discussion; and to protect notorious anti-Semites and anti-Negro bigots like May Quinn, Brooklyn teacher who had been found guilty of this bigotry by a Board trial committee.

Retention of May Quinn increased the aggressiveness of the pro-fascist crowd in the system. It tended to frighten and drive to cover liberal Catholic and non-Catholic elements, who now find their children penalized sometimes in permanent ways if they dare protest the arrogance and open activities of the bigots and pro-fascists.

Timone controls the School Board though only three of its nine members are Catholic. Members of the Board are appointed through the county Democratic machines from which they come. The machine leaders in every case are Catholic. And they know that in all matters pertaining to education they must consult the "powerhouse."

Traditionally, the nine-man Board is equally divided among the three major religious groupings. But county leaders make sure their recommendations for membership will include people who will be subservient to them.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS William Jansen, a

Protestant, was also appointed after the hierarchy made sure he would be its creature completely. The "powerhouse" was instrumental in defeating a move by leading New York citizens to bring in as superintendent an outstanding educator from outside the city because they figured they would not be able to dominate him.

The issue of hierarchy control does not often come to the fore, though it constantly simmers beneath the surface.

(Continued on Page 11)

How Independent Is the ADA?

Convention Shuns Democrat Label, But Supports Cold War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Embarrassed by the failure of the Democratic Party to carry out its campaign pledges, Americans for Democratic Action at their convention last week voted to assert their independence of the party of Harry Truman. This same convention, on the

other hand, adopted a program for 1950 which follows closely the Democratic party line, including full support for the cold war, the North Atlantic anti-Soviet military alliance, and continued spending of billions of dollars for war preparations.

Most of the ADA leadership was not happy about the vote for cutting all verbal strings to the Democratic party. Conversely, a substantial number of the 650 delegates were not happy about being committed to all-out backing of the war program. As the convention adjourned however, ADA's current role was clear. It would campaign for the bulk of Democratic party candidates in the 1950 elections and provide humanitarian trimmings for Wall Street's drive towards war.

SUNDAY MORNING the political policy commission brought in its report asserting that the ADA "recognizes that for the achievement of liberal purposes, cooperation with the Fair Deal elements of the Democratic party affords the best opportunity on the national level at this time. This recognition by no means indicates support of all Democratic party policies... nor does it limit our freedom to criticize the party's program, office holders and candidates..."

A minority report of the commission called for striking out the paragraph.

"We can get more members if we are independent," said Leo

BIRTHS NEAR RECORD

More than 3½ million babies born in the U. S. last year, 1% above the 1948 total but under the 1947 record of 3,600,000.

this is capitalism

Industry Toll — 15,000 in Year

NEW YORK.—15,000 workers were killed in on-the-job accidents in this country last year, the annual convention of the Greater New York Safety Council was told. Industrial accidents caused American workers to lose a total of 275,000,000 man days from work last year.

Wants Every Man a Stoolpigeon

CANTON, O.—Life under the Mundt Bill got a preview with the help of an ad placed here by the Timken Roller Bearing Co. The ad urged everyone "who hears of a Communist and sees someone doing something that he thinks Communist" to report to the police, pronto. Capitalism wants to change the Declaration of Independence's "all men are created free and equal" to "all men are created stoolpigeons."

Justice — 29 Years Late

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Calogero Boscio got out of jail last week—29 years late. When he was jailed in 1920, the foreign-born worker thought he was being held as a witness. He learned much later—in jail—that he'd been given a life sentence for murder. An onlooker at a card game where a man was fatally stabbed, Boscio was denied an interpreter, though he couldn't read, speak or understand English at the time. At 68, a writ of habeas corpus has brought him belated "justice."

Stole Pennies for Hungry Kids

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Joseph S. Viera, jobless textile worker, has 14 hungry kids. In final desperation, he stole a purse containing \$2.40. Viera was sentenced to six months in jail. The boss who fired him and other textile workers? He makes capitalism's laws, so he goes free.

Anyway — A 'Model' Eviction

CHICAGO.—The Boys Club of America, headed by Apple Herbie Hoover, picked Donald Valzonis, 15, as the model "boy of the year" for a nine-state midwest region. To the embarrassment of this outfit, which would mold American youngsters in the image of "free enterprise," Donald's family was evicted from its home and forced to break up. To make the Chicago Tribune's land-of-opportunity story on Donald look good, a Trib reporter took the "typical" boy in. But the Trib keeps writing those anti-public housing editorials.

Lerner, national treasurer and one of the signers of the minority report. He referred to the "Democratic failure to carry out campaign pledges." Placing the blame entirely on the Dixie-GOP coalition, he insisted, nevertheless, that the ADA "must eliminate this atmosphere of captivity."

OTHER SPEAKERS were more vehement. "We cannot get anything through the Democratic party as such," a Negro delegate said. One delegate who endorsed the commission report felt it necessary to add, "I am one who would like to see ADA more critical of Democratic party policy."

Florence Belke of the Bronx branch of ADA spoke emphatically. "I come from the Bronx, Ed Flynn's Bronx," she announced. The label "Fair Deal Democrat" was meaningless there, she said. She wanted no strings to the Democratic party.

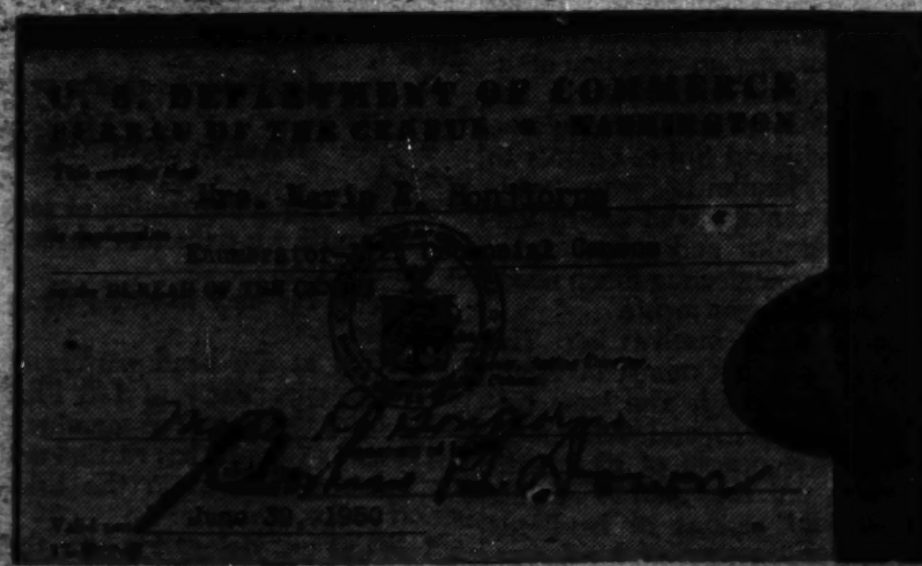
When the vote was counted the

minority report had carried the convention by a majority of 30.

Blinded by the current fog of anti-Soviet hysteria and misled by such clever operators as Adolph Berle and Arthur Schlesinger, the delegates did not, however, understand their own dilemma. The Democratic party, which is organizing Wall Street's war, cannot possibly make good its pledges of civil rights, housing, democracy and better living standards.

So long as members of the ADA support the Democratic party drive to conquer the world for Wall Street, they are serving as accomplices in the betrayal of FEPC and in the failure to repeal Taft-Hartley or to curb the monopolies. They are, furthermore, helping lay the smokescreen for passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and eventually even such middle-road organizations as ADA.

Census Takers Carry This Card



This is a sample of the official card census takers will carry to identify themselves.

—QUERY TO COMMISSIONER VREELAND—

**Living Standard --
Or Death Rate?**

EAST ORANGE. — Albert L. Vreeland, candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 11th district, this week had:

- Something to say about socialism.
- Nothing to say about the police state danger to America.

IN RE SOCIALISM, Vreeland's position was clear. He is, he said, against it.

There's good reason for that. According to Louis R. Cereface, Vreeland's rival for the 11th C. D. Republican nomination, "Vreeland enjoys the title of public relations advisor for the Celanese Corporation of America, which in plainer language means he is a paid lobbyist for that firm."

THERE'S GOOD REASON for Vreeland's absent-mindedness on the police state issue, too. In addition to his alleged labors in behalf of the Celanese Corp., Vreeland is also police commissioner of East Orange.

More to the point, Vreeland is the police commissioner who has steadily refused to permit a public hearing on the East Orange jail

conditions that brought about the "suicide" of three Negroes in less than two years.

THIS IS the record:

• Aug. 23, 1947: The body of Daniel Meadows, 14 years old, was found hanging by a belt in the police cell block. Official disposition: suicide.

• Sept. 1, 1949: The body of Thomas Harris, 25, was found hanging by his underwear in the police cell block. Official disposition: suicide.

• Oct. 7, 1949: The body of Benjamin Shipman Jr., 25, was found hanging by his underwear in the police cell block. Official disposition: suicide.

And on Feb. 14, 1950, Warren Chambers, a mental case, was said by police to have "attempted suicide" in the same cell block.

NO, SAID Commissioner Vreeland, no public hearing. No need for it.

About socialism, now. "If America goes socialist," the commissioner said this week, "the high standard of living in this country will decline rapidly."

**Cold War Sinks
Jersey Shipping**

The long shadow of the cold war overcast the state Assembly last week when the legislators took a good look at New Jersey's shipbuilding industry and found it on the rocks.

Characteristically, not one of the Republican or Democratic Assemblymen was able to put his finger on the primary cause of the crisis in American foreign trade that has thrown thousands of Jersey shipbuilders out on the streets. There was a good deal of head-wagging, gloomy oratory and viewing with alarm, but the best the assembled legislators could come up with was a unanimous resolution urging Congress to "encourage merchant marine expansion."

IN ALL THE WAILING and gnashing of teeth there wasn't a glimmer of the basic fact—that the "anti-Communist" cold war has ruthlessly aborted hundreds of millions of dollars in trade between this country and the non-imperialist nations—Communist China, the new socialist democracies of eastern Europe and, of course, the Soviet Union.

Assemblyman Frank Meloni (D-Camden), a CIO official who worked during the war at the N. Y. Shipbuilding Corporation's big Camden yard, cited Lloyds of London statistics to show that of 1,070 merchant ships now on the ways of the world's shipyards, only 50 ships, or less than 14 percent, are going up in U.S. construction.

"Our shipyards are fast becoming 'ghost yards' as the industry continues to decline for want of contracts," Meloni said. "There is another way of looking at this problem too. Besides supplying shipbuilders with employment, increased ship construction would give jobs to many thousands of men in allied industries that supply the many materials that go into ships."

Meloni could have gone further. Authoritative trade surveys have shown that more than three million jobs in machine tool and other heavy industry, as well as shipbuilding, would open up for American workers once the cold war politicians are forced to permit peaceful trade with the non-imperialist countries now on Washington's blacklist.

**You Can't Beat Eating—
At Worker Bazaar Prices**

By R. H. Gimbel II

The New Jersey Worker here-with reports progress on its First Annual Bazaar May 6 and 7. Summer dresses and fur coats. Furniture and pot holders. Rags to riches. And all on the second floor of 516 Clinton Avenue, Newark.

But, above all, we feature the one stable and unavoidable item—food. We will have it—but good!

Saturday night, a buffet supper at one buck. Sunday, a four-course roast chicken dinner, \$1.25 for adults and 75 cents for children. It would cost as much to make at home . . . and there's no dishwashing (for you, that is) at The Worker Bazaar.

At this point we can also report that we will not be short on buy-happy, political patrons. That's partly because our prices are unbelievably low and that, to turn it because our goods are contributed for nothing and our stock-

up is relatively cosmic. Prof. Einstein — does that make sense? It does to us.

GREATEST PROBLEM at this point is contributions. We have yet to hear from some of our workers. Others are outdoing themselves.

Alberta, for instance, Alberta is a housewife with two small children. She has deft hands and almost a mania for giving hand-made presents to friends. In preparation for May 6 and 7, she is giving all her gifts to the bazaar.

There'll be a booth exclusively Alberta. The offerings: hand-knitted scarves, embroidered pillow cases, a hand-knitted pocket-book, knitted socks and sweaters for infants, neckties and earrings of human origin.

And so it goes, multiplied again and again.

End result, built on the com-

**AFL, IUE, NAACP
Rap Mundt-Nixon**

The Mercer County (Trenton) AFL Central Labor Union this week wired New Jersey Senators Smith and Hendrickson that it is "unalterably opposed to the Mundt-Nixon anti-subversive bill now pending before Congress." Peter W. Radic, secretary of the fed-

erated AFL body, announced he had been instructed by the vote of the delegates to write all affiliated locals urging similar action. Radic said CLU requests to national AFL officers for information on the bill had brought a reply from George Meany, AFL secretary-treasurer, condemning the Mundt-Nixon thought control measure as "vague and dangerous to American liberty." The bill, Meany declared, "would strike at the rights of unions as well as the people in general."

THE TRENTON AFL ACTION was typical of the widening New Jersey opposition to the Mundt-Nixon police state drive.

Impact of the witch-hunt on even "anti-Communist" wings of the labor movement was seen when Red Bank Local 417 of the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE-CIO) voted to oppose the bill. Otto Van Howe, Local 417 leader, told The Worker this week he "doesn't relish the publicity" but admitted the Bendix workers had voted to condemn Mundt-Nixon.

IN ASBURY PARK both the Men's and Women's Clubs of B'Nai Brith, conservative Jewish organization, announced their opposition to the thought-control legislation. So did the Asbury branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Similar action was voted by both the Lakewood and Long Branch organizations of the National Council of Jewish Women, as well as the Emma Lazarus Association of Tom River, well-known farmers' organization, has also gone on record against the bill.

Federated Egg Producers Cooperative of New Jersey (FEPCO) wired the New Jersey Senators: "Last year we opposed the Mundt-Nixon bill because it threatened the most fundamental freedoms which are provided in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. True political freedom for Americans can exist only where this freedom is extended to those points of view that seem at the moment to be unpopular. No political faith can be free as long as one faith is in danger of losing its freedom. The Mundt-Ferguson Bill is the same as the Mundt-Nixon Bill. Therefore we vigorously oppose its adoption."

**Vets Civic League
Hits Assembly Bill 15**

Newark. Editor, New Jersey Worker: The officers and members of the Veterans Civic League of Newark are vigorously opposed to Assembly Bill 15, creating a single head to manage the affairs of state, county and municipal employees' retirement system.

We want to protest the creation of this dictatorship as un-American and not in the best interests of so many who gave so much.

This bill should be "pigeon-holed" at once.

SAMUEL SACHS, Commander.

tive efforts of so many individuals, will be a large contribution to our fund drive.

If there's anything you are moved to contribute, just leave it with one of the participating organizations or at The Worker office, at 66 Park Place, Newark.

**SMITH RIPE FOR LESSON
ON U. S. 'BASIC FREEDOM'**

Both New Jersey U.S. Senators—Robert C. Hendrickson and H. Alexander Smith—are hearing plenty from their constituents against the Mundt-Nixon Bill. But, mimeograph replies from both Hendrickson and Smith revealed this week, it will take plenty more to move the New Jersey Republicans into the "Nay" column when the police-state measure hits the Senate floor for a vote.

Hendrickson said he is "studying" reports of the Senate Judiciary Committee and testimony at the committee's hearings.

Smith said he had "not had the opportunity to make a close study of the Bill"—but included this gem in his letter: "This legislation presents an issue of great importance. We must consider both our national security and protection of individual Americans in their basic freedoms."

Apparently nobody has told the Senator America's national security IS the "basic freedoms" of its citizens.

How about YOU telling him?

Hit Dennis Verdict

"THE CONVICTION of Eugene Dennis on contempt charges is another indication of political persecution to stifle the voices of those who raise criticism of American domestic and international policies," said John Tisa, acting general president and director of organization of Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers.

"Labor as a whole will be hurt by this conviction because the Un-American Committee is not only after the Communists but after all labor which dares to express its independent thinking. . . ."

IKE FREEDMAN, business manager of the Philadelphia Fur Workers Union, Local 53:

"The American people must raise their voices and demand a stop to this infamous persecution of a political minority, else it will not be long before all constitutional liberties of the American people will be a thing of the past."

NICHOLAS CHASE, regional director, United Office and Professional Workers:

"In this present Cold War hysteria, especially in the city of Washington, D. C., Justice Frankfurter's statement that the traditional secrecy of the jury room no longer exists is a fact corroborated by attorneys throughout the land. . . . I am convinced that the American people will compel the Supreme Court of the United States to restore the traditional liberal concepts of democracy in our judicial system."

E'PORT TENANTS SUE GOUGERS

(Continued from Page 2A)

housing for the victims of the recent fire at 82 Bond Street. (One of the families is still being housed at the Progressive Party headquarters.) The Authority, which runs a lily-white housing project at Mravlag Manor, told the delegation to attend a committee meeting of the Housing Authority April 20 to present its demands there.

• SENT a delegation to State Senator Kenneth Hand of Union County demanding that he fight for the retention of the State Tenants Committee, which Governor Driscoll has proposed to eliminate. The Senator's answer was that the Committee has not functioned for years anyway, and that the State Police could adequately see that Tenants Laws are enforced! This would of course eliminate a special commission to which tenants had possible recourse in cases of violation.

• INSTITUTE SUIT against landlords who have been charging rents far in excess of established ceilings.

• BEGAN the gathering of 1,000 signatures from the First Ward to a petition urging the City Council to okay the 500 housing units allotted to the City of Elizabeth by the Federal Housing Authority.

• BEGAN a careful, detailed survey of actual housing conditions in the First ward. Facts being looked into are: inadequate garbage disposal, faulty plumbing, ceiling leakage, vermin infestation, poor wiring, etc.

• SET UP an organized system of membership and apartment leaders to keep tenants informed of meetings and planned action.

With an outlook of quickly gathering strength and momentum, the People's Tenants Council of Elizabeth may soon be in a position to effect major improvements in the living conditions of the people in Elizabethport. Its fighting mood presents a challenge to those who would keep Negro and white workers in dilapidated, rat-infested, high-rental slum areas. The people of Elizabethport must and will live in cleanliness and decency.

**6 UNIONS UNITE
IN TUBE WARNING**

(Continued from Page 1A)

workers' meeting at Polish Community Center. "Regardless of who wins the election, we will use every possible recourse including chain strikes, if we do not have the resignation or dismissal of Grove."

William Skutt, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers chairman, said under Grove's management "the present rolling stock of the railroad is in a dangerous state of repair, presenting a threat to the safety of both employees and passengers."

The recent 50 percent fare raise granted to the railroad is not being used for repair of stock, Skutt said, "the most modern of which dates back to 1928."

Stars Feature 'Worker' Game

3 of CCNY's Whiz Kids Spearhead Met All Stars

By Lester Rodney

HERE IT IS! In a walloping climax to a post-parade evening of song, dance and varied events on May 1st, the Daily Worker sports page presents a basketball game featuring three members of CCNY's national championship Cinderella team and some of the greatest college stars of recent seasons! The big night will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena on 66 St., and tickets are on sale as of right now. Need we say, hurry, hurry!

With more names to be announced shortly, the game between the Met. All Stars of 1949-50 and the Eastern Pro Stars already guarantees the type of blazing basketball made nationally famous in the recent unprecedented two tourney sweep by City College's terrific club.

Starting as a nucleus for the Met All Stars are co-captain Joe Caliber, Mike Wittlin and Leroy Watkins of the championship CCNY outfit, with the seven-man team to be filled in by weeks' end with other big metropolitan court names.

Playing for the pro team will be last year's great co-captains of CCNY, Sonny Jameson of the Harlem Yanks and Hilly Shapiro, who has been starring in pro ball in Connecticut. Joining them will be Lionel Malamed, one of CCNY's all time greats who captained the team in 1947-48 and subsequently played for Indianapolis in the pro loop, and Phil Ferguson, another star of the same vintage who subsequently went to the pro Boston club. This team will shortly add three more players of the same caliber, to be announced here soon.

This game will highlight a diversified program, which will include some sensational surprises, unveil hidden athletic talent on both the Daily Worker staff and New York's Communist Party leadership and wind up with the sweet and hot music of Alan Tresser and his Fur Workers Resort band. Watch this page for fuller details. It'll get more interesting by the day.

THE BALL GAME will be a real treat both for the sports minded connoisseur of basketball and those who took it via the radio, television or sports pages and never got around to seeing City College's fast breaking teamwork at the Garden but "always wanted to."

All three of the graduating stars from the current CCNY team are war vets. Co-captain Caliber, 6-4 and called by Coach Holman, "the fastest big man in the game," was an all scholastic star at Franklin High, then went into the Army where he served overseas in the ETO. Wittlin, a clever 5-10 floor-man from Clinton, also served in the ETO. Watkins, the tallest player in CCNY history at 6-7, comes from Morris High, is a war vet who is married, has a daughter and is majoring in sociology.

Caliber, a premier figure in the big CCNY student drive against the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic professors Davis and Knickerbocker, is currently head of the student commission to investigate anti-Negro references in history text books in use at the college.

Most of the players listed so far in the big May 1 game were on the team which responded to the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro cracks of Wyoming coach Everett Shelton in 1947 by angrily pouring on the points to rout the favored visiting team in one of the thrilling nights of Garden history.

All of these can play basketball.



JOE CALIBER
Leads Crack Five

THINKING ON MONTE IRVIN

Just a thought on Monte Irvin being farmed back to Jersey City by the Giants. Here's a guy who belted International League pitching for .373 before being brought up last summer. He can run, field, and his throwing arm is as good or better than Carl Furillo's, the National League's best. He never got a really extended chance to loosen up and show what he could do as a big leaguer. Unproven minor leaguers who didn't lead their leagues are still on the Giants' roster and on other teams' rosters.

Here's the point. It's true the Giants are pretty well set in the outfield. But there are still ten big league outfits jockeying from top to bottom, and that cuts down Irvin's maneuverability, trading value, et al, and hurts his chances of staying up there.

The truth is a Negro player still has to be a super-star, twice as good as anyone else, to make the grade.

CAN NEWK WIN 30???

WITH THE DODGERS. — Don Newcombe shrugs when asked if he thinks he can win 30 games for the Brooklyn Dodgers this year. "That's a big number," he says. "Especially since I ain't won one yet."

Branch Rickey won't be pinned down but says significantly, "why stop at 30? Why not make it 35?" (This is overdoing it, but just the same Rickey is regarded a shrewd judge of players if nothing else.)

Why not? Newcombe is now almost universally accepted as baseball's best pitcher. He has the assurance of pitching for a pennant contender. He has the youth, the size and the strength. He has never had a real sore arm. And despite manager Burt Shotton's stupid charges of laziness last year, the big righthander has never turned down an invitation to take the mound. As Shotton well knows.

But the record book insists that the 30-game winner is baseball's vanishing American. There have been two since 1920: Dizzy Dean, with 30-7 in 1934 and Lefty Grove, with 31-4, in 1931.

Even more to the point is that the National League has not had a 25-game winner since 1939.

Nevertheless speculation continues on the grapefruit circuit. Newcombe's team-mates don't hesitate when asked their opinions.

"The question is not whether he can," says Pee-wee Reese. "It is only whether he will. What I mean is this—everybody knows Ted Williams can hit .400 because he did. But nobody can say he's going to do it in a given year because he can't afford to have the breaks go against him. It's the same with Newk. He can but will he?"

Dean, baseball's last 30-game winner, is one of Newcombe's strongest supporters.

"He's the best pitcher since me," Dean says. "Can he win 30? Well, I don't know about that. But he sure can win 29."

Milton Stock, Dodger coach whose playing days date back to Grover Cleveland Alexander's glory years, offers a revealing analysis.

"Alexander was an artist," Stock recalls. "They had a standing gag in the dugouts about the guys who died of old age waiting for Alex to give them the pitch they wanted."

Newk's control isn't that sharp. Nor does he have advantage of the old orange they called a ball. He's throwing a sky rocket compared to the ball Alex threw. Besides, Alex didn't have to worry about night games and scrambled eating schedules. Afternoon games started at three or three-thirty, in those days and by the fourth inning the shadows started to close in around home plate and made it that much tougher to hit.

"So you see Newk has so many things against him—a sky-rocket ball, tougher living conditions on the road because of the night games and the trend toward larger pitching staffs and relief specialists."

"I'll go this far, though," Stock continued. "This big guy looks like the best pitcher since Alex. I think he can win 30 if any modern pitcher can."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

Baseball Chatter—For the Impatient . . .

I'M ALL FOR regular season night-games. Think it's a wonderful boon to Gus Fan who ordinarily could never get out to the ballpark except on Sunday—except fans ought to fight for a lowering of the tariff. But I DON'T go for this latest bit of greed on the part of clubowners—and I do mean the new wrinkle of scheduling so many Spring Training exhibitions at night.

The pre-season workouts are supposed to have one purpose, getting athletes into top condition for the grueling six-month schedule ahead. What kind of shape can players get into spending the most beneficial hours of the afternoon on buses or trains hopping from one Southern stop to another for the long line of evening arc-engagements the money-hungry owners scheduled this Spring? What kind of sun-sweating can a player do at night? Don't kid yourselves. The thing's a moneymaker for the moguls, but the players who want the Spring loosening-up chores under the hot sun after a winter's staleness don't take to his new dollar-stunt at all. . . .

Stan (Wham!) Musial looking forward to his greatest season yet. "Chocolate eclairs will make the difference." Honest, the wonderful Donora, Pa., slugger isn't kidding. With him it's always been a problem of how not to lose weight and what to do to hit his usual playing poundage (and strength) right at the season's start. So Stan's been downing chocolate eclairs all winter long . . . the starchy delicacies put some vitally needed meat on his lean bones and result—oh, he feels strong like a bull. Hmmm . . . Maybe the Dodger had best buy out the bakeries if they want to stay in the race! Flatbushers, I'm jesting. You should win the NL bunting no matter how many eclairs we spot Musial.

Do believe the 1950 Tigers tend to be overrated by the so-called experts. Kell will help, so will Kryhoski . . . but I frankly can't see the Detroiters owning enough overall power to stay up there with the Yanks, Indians and Sox. . . .

Some of the New York scribes back from the Giants' site at Phoenix tell me Negro infielder Henry Thompson will prove a revelation at his new third-base spot. "The fellow reminds you of Red Rolfe the way he charges a ball." Fact is, young Thompson had the unmistakable sign of big league ball written all over him even when he got that abortive shortstop trial with the St. Louis Browns several years back. And he sure played a lot of infield for the Giants when they brought him up last season. He's going to be a fixture in baseball for many years, I do believe. . . .

THIS CORNER CAUSED a lot of lifted eyebrows when it picked the unsung Phillies, perennial doormats, to finish in the first division last year. Fact is, the boys even made me look too conservative by winding up in third place. A slightly wonderful achievement for the Bluejays, I thought, considering they did it without big-gun Eddie Waitkus whose almost tragic brush with a real gun in the hands of a sick young lady knocked him out of baseball while the season was still young. But the powerful first-baseman is back now, none the worse for the nightmarish accident, and who cares to predict just how much of a run the young speedy men of Philadelphia will give Brooklyn, Boston and St. Loo this semester? I'm an incurable Dodger rooter and I know just one thing. I'm never very happy when the new Phils come marching into Ebbets Field. Not at all! . . .

I think Al Dark, who's been having a miserable time at the plate this Spring, will have a slightly terrific first season under Coogan's Bluff. But can't say the same for Ed Stanky. The little peppercut doesn't figure to last out the year. He's older, slower and unfortunately fragile, the result of two straight seasons of injuries. . . . On the other hand, this dep't does look for the Boston-bound end of that celebrated Giant-Brave deal to make things look up again at the tiny ballpark along the banks of the Charles River. Always thought Kerr a beautiful player who couldn't come to full bloom at New York because of the sickening stuff the front-office harangued him with. Gordon? Well, what's to be said about Sid? He's worth two men on any team he comes to. And Will Marshall has the power and arm to make that trade look like the silliest stunt the Brannick office has come up with in seasons. . . .

Anxious to watch the work of several moundsmen this incoming campaign. The Sox's skinny Mickey McDermott, who'll have a lot of eyes focussed on him as he heads into his first really full length season trial. And then there's Cincinnati's Ewell Blackwell, whose rise to mound greatness was temporarily stymied by an arm-ache and then a kidney ailment, the latter thought to be the cause of the original trouble. Ewell was working his way back into slow but sure recouping stride late last season and the '50 fireworks should prove the point one way or another. . . .

AT ODD MOMENTS I guess you can expect the Athletics to provide a few headaches for the leaders. Acquisition of Bob Dillinger will give the Philadelphians some infield speed sorely lacking last year, in addition to bespectacled Bob's solid bat and well-known base-pilfering. Also, outfielder Barney McCoskey's return after a back-injury made him useless in '49, figures to improve the Mackmen considerably . . . along with hints that Phil Marchildon's arm trouble is a thing of the past. Actually, there's a bit of an ominous ring to that Athletic pitching stall should some of the guys catch fire. Added to Marchildon you've got to give thought to 20-game winner Alex Kellner, and such potential big game winners as Lou Brissie, Dick Fowler, Carl Schell and Joe Coleman. Could be trouble at inopportune times for New York, Boston and Cleveland, eh? . . .